FINANCIAL TIMES



Economic discipline

Will central banks throw it away?

Tangled issues

Nations and statehood

Edward Mortimer, Page 8



Hanford Site

The world's biggest clean-up Environment, Page 17



Penang

Troubled times on 'silicon island'

damess Newspaper http://www.FT.com

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 14 1996

De Beers bullish on Russia's place In diamond cartel

De Beers, the South African diamond producer which controls about 60 per cent of the world diamond market, was confident on the prospects of finalising an agreement to secure Russia's participation in the Central Selling Organisation, the diamond cartel. Managing director Gary Raife dismissed speculation that the leak-age of Russian diamonds, estimated to be worth \$40m-\$60m this year, posed a threat to the CSO. Page 11; Lex, Page 10

Germany seeks Priebke's extradition

Bonn asked Italy to extradite former SS captain Erich Priebke 83. (left) to stand trial in Germany for alleged war crimes after an italian tribunal freed him. The Italian military tribunal found him guilty of involvement in the 1944 mas sacre of 335 men and boys in Rome's Ardea

tine Caves, but said it was unable to punish him because the statute of limitations on the crime

Volkswagen doubles first-half profits: German carmaker Volkswagen more than dou-bled first-half net profits to DM282m (\$190.5m) and delivered a record of almost 2m vehicles. Page 11; Lex, Page 10

14 executives et Thyssen were being investigated yesterday for alleged fraud. Ten executives of the German steel and engineering group were arrested last week, Page 2 More cash for Credit Lyonnals rescue:

Thyseen fraud probe extended: A further

The French government said it planned a sec-ond recapitalisation of the state-backed company created as part of the rescue package for Crédit Lyonnais, Page 10

US consumer prices rise: US consumer prices rose 9.3 per cent in July, ahead of most forecasts, suggesting inflationary forces are not entirely dormant. Page 3

Manila socks Apoc unity: The Philippines is to press the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation Forum to agree a common line on competition policy before the World Trade Organisation's ministerial meeting in December. Page 4

Suharto promotes son-in-law again: President Suharto promoted his soldier soo-in-law for the second time in eight months, fuelling speculation that he is being groomed to succeed the ageing Indonesian leader. Page 10

South Africa acts against militants: South African police moved against members of the militant Moslem organisation People Against Gangsterism and Drugs in Cape Town following threats of more violence and su tions of international involvement. Page 4

Karachi mobile phone ban to go: Pakistan is to lift a ban on the use of mobile phones in Karachi, the country's commercial capital, imposed last year for security reasons

Fraud check delays banking licences: The Thai cabinet said three new domestic banking licences could not be awarded until an investigation was completed into allegations that the successful bidders paid bribes. Page 5

Majaysia presses Burma's Asean bid: Malaysia said Burma should be given full membership of the Association of South East Asian Nations next year. Page 5

Car demand 'to double' in east Europe: Demand for new cars is expected to double in east Europe and the former Soviet Union over 10 years, n study shows Page 4

Former British embassador to UN dies: Sir Anthony Parsons, Britain's former ambassa dor to the United Nations and to Iran, has died aged 73. He played a central role in talks over the Falklands conflict and became a special adviser to the then prime minister Margaret

Death of Portugat's first precident: Marshal Antonio de Spinola, who became Portugal's first president after the 1974 revolution, died in Lisbon. He was 86. Obitnary, Page 2

FT.come the FT web site provides online news. comment and analysis at http://www.FT.com

# STOCK MARKET REDICES	= QOLD
New York: Appelding Dow Jones Ind Av B,827.81 (-27.37) NASDAD Composite . 1,131.77 (-6.5)	Heat Yeric Cornex (Dec) _\$393.2 (393.4)
Entrope and For East CAC40	Lendor: close \$367.35 (387 8)
FT-SE 1003,823.4 (+20.1) Ninkai20,864.90 (+198.35)	M DOLLAR
E US LUNCHYBE RATES	£1.5513 DM1.47475
Federal Funds	FFr5.05380 SFr1.1977 Y107.5
Yarid	Localore
E OTHER RATES	£1.5519
UK: 3-mo interbenk	DM1,4767 (1.4753) FFr
UNC 10 Yr Galt	COTA 4 MARKS IN PROPERTY.
France: 10 yr (AT196.25 (106.26) Germany: 10 yr Bund	Y107.82 (107.575)
Germany: 10 yr Bund96.77 (99.67) Japan: 10 yr JGB98.8965 (66.9082)	E STERLING
H NORTH SEA CE. (Argue)	DM22904 (2.2895)
Scient Dated	Takya cicas Y 187.7
Alberta 1EK 220 Obrahar 10175 Uhumta	Un 15.00 Cate OR13.00
	LFr75 S.Ambia SR12
Barrain 17ht 250 Hong Kong HKQ20 Alatin	LmQ60 Strgspore S\$4.30
Belgium BFr75 Hungary Pt230 Morecoo	MON15 Stovek Po Sk65
Cyprus CE*25 Iceland NY230 Neth	FI 475 5 Africa R12.00
Court No. 9 581 byla Da75 kilosofa	Named Course Courses

C THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED 1996 No 33,061

NNG2200 Swede CRLSO Swetz Parti Syria 21550 Tunista (mTanc) Turkey Espec UAE

59120 591370 908500 Dint 790 L90,000 Dint250

1968

Bundesbank criticises G7 deficits

Report says rich nations have too much of world's financial resources

By Andrew Fisher in Frankfurt

The Bundesbank yesterday accused rich industrialised countries of sbsorbing too large a share of the world's financial resources and urged them to redouble efforts to cut hudget deficits. The German central bank -

in a rare departure from its customary focus on domestic issues - said the financing gap, or the difference between savings and investments, of the Group of Seven countries the US, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, the UK and Can-ada – was "undoubtedly n burden" for world capital markets. By drawing constantly on

the rest of the world for more capital, G7 countries, axcluding Japan, had also severely weakened their own foreign asset positions, said the Bundesbank's monthly report.

Tha gsp batwean savings and investment which had developed since the early 1980s smong the G7 had to be met from other countries' savings, it said. This contradicted the role of industrialised countries in supplying less prosperous, but faster growing countries, with capital to belp economic progress.
The Bundesbank contrasted

the deficit of the industrialised countries with high overall savings rates and financial and developing countries. It singled out fast-growing southeast Asian nations, saying an average of between 35 and 45 per cent of gross domestic product had been saved in Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia,

South Korea and Singapore

between 1988 and 1993.

Howaver, increasing economic maturity and the desire to match western living standards would lead to a decline in these figures. So it was essential for industrialisad countries to match savings more closely to demand for capital, especially by cutting public sector deficits. This was being done in the US and most

surpluses in many emerging of Europe but "considerable

The bank said total gross savings (public and private sector) in the G7 nations had fallen from around 23 per cent of GDP in 1980 to 19.5 per cent last year. In the same period, G7 investments eased from about 23 per cent of GDP to 20 per cent. The G7 financing deficit rose in the mid-1980s to nearly 1 per cent of GDP.

This deficit decreased in the 1990s through economic weak-ness but has again approached I per cent. The financing gap was most marked in tha US, where the savings rate throughout the economy was already lower than in most other industrialised countries in the 1970s.

The financing gap in the US was 2 per cent in each of the past two years against 1.4 per cent in 1990. The UK and Canada had bigger financing defi-cits in 1990 - 3.5 per cent and 4 per cent respectively - but because of their limited economie weight, this did not strain capital markets. Both are down to about 1 per cent. Germany went from a 8 per

cent surplus of savines over investments in 1990 to a deficit of 0.8 per cent last year due to reunification. France and Italy moved from deficit to surplus. Japan has remained the



finance, though its high savings and investment rates have declined. Last year, it had a financing surplus of 2.2 per cent, down on the 2.5 per world's largest source of cent average for 1990-95.

Powell 'interested' in serving in Dole administration

Kemp pledges clean election campaign

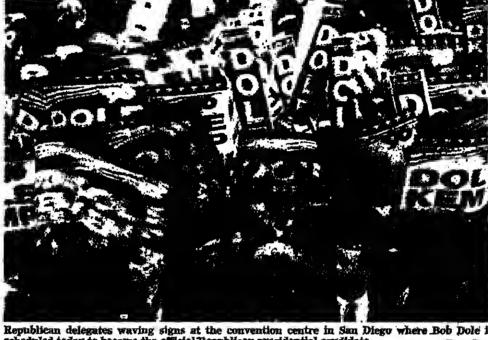
By Jurek Martin in San Diego

Mr Jack Kemp, the Republican vice-presidential candidate, yesterday promised a clean campaign against the Democratic ticket this autumn. He cited vice-president Al Gore as a "model" running-mate wbo he boped to emulate as well as

Mr Kemp insisted that Mr Bob Dole had never asked him to be an "attack dog", a role Mr Dole himself played 20 years ago as former president Gerald Ford's running-mate. Mr Dole is due to be voted

presidential nominee tonight by the overwhelming majority of the 1,900 Republican con-San Diego, Mr Kemp's pledge followed

an uplifting and enthusiastically received address on the opening night by retired general Colin Powell. His message was that the Republican party must be one of "inclusion" and he took significant exception to official party policy on issues ranging from abortion and affirmativa action to inumberation.



Republican delegates waving signs at the convention centre in San Diego where Bob Dole is scheduled today to become the official Republican presidential candidate

Despite Mr Kemp's pledge, there were signs, both from some delegates and from the podium, that many Republicans are reluctant to forswear personal attacks against President Bill Clinton and his wife and remain intolerant of those who prefer more moderate social policies.

Mr Powell said yesterday he would be "interested" in serv-ing in a Dole administration breaks my beart to see the casting booths immediately

Barbara, as the modal first lady, in implicit contrast to

Mrs Hillary Clinton. · A press conference held by the moderate Republican gov-ernors of California, New Jersey and Massachusetts was interrupted by boos and chants from conservative activists. also beard, if more scattered during Mr Powell's address. Many delegates wore viru-lently anti-Clinton buttons,

Former president George Bush said, in a clear reference to the many allegations of impropriety surrounding Mr while a line of rightwing radio Clinton and his staff: "it talk show hosts, with broad-

but added he had given no White House demeaned and above the convention floor, thought to his political plans the presidency itself dimin-in 2000. the faithful by isbed." He introduced his wife, assaulting the president throughout the day. Mr Kemp said yesterday that

"unity", the party's prime goal this week, did not necessarily mean "unanimity". He Continued on Page 10

Powell shows power, Page 3 Editorial Comment, Page 9 in the platinum market that

Lonrho refuses to fight block on merger plan

By Kenneth Gooding

Lonrho, the UK based conglomerate, has refused to join Impala Platinum, a quoted subsidiary of Geneor of South Africa, in an appeal against the European Commission's refusal to allow them to combine their platinum mining

Its decision means that the proposed \$2bn merger, which would have put the enlarged Impala group almost neck-andneck with Anglo American Corporation of South Africa as the world's biggest platinum group metals producer, is virtually certain not to go ahead. Lonrho has also refused to extend the time limit for the merger while an appeal to tha European courts is being heard, Mr Michael McMahon, impala's chairman, reveals in

his annual statement today. The proposed merger was finalised in November last year but blocked by the Com-mission in April.

Tha Commission said the merger would create a duopoly

was against the interests of European consumers.

Mr McMahon says today that Lonrho's refusal to co-operate "does not help the appeal and

confuses the outcome [of the appeal] if it is successful". He points out that Impala still has first right of refusal to the Lonrho platinum interests should they change hands but the merger, a successful appeal, or any further transaction must now be downgraded in our expectations from immi-

nent to remote". A Lourho official said it would not have been in sharebolders' best interests for the group to have joined in the appeal. Also, an extension of the time limit on the merger would have simply prolonged uncertainty that was already affecting the performance of

The Lonrho platinum man agement team is known to have been far from enthusiastic about the merger but its virtual demise is a big blow to Impala. The merger would

Continued on Page 10

Chechnya truce agreed to allow civilian evacuation

By John Thombill in Moscow

Russian and Chechen commanders yesterday agreed to halt fighting from midday today, allowing thousands of civilians to be evacuated from the devastated regional capital of Grozny, Russian television said last night.

A Chechen spokesman confirmed that n temporary truce would be observed today, but heavy fighting continued in any lest night. International aid organisations warned of a refugee crisis as civilians fled their

mission yesterday approved a \$5.3m aid package for Chechnya after estimating 100,600 civilians to be in urgent need of food and medicine, The Moseow-backed Chechen government complained yesterday that Russian forces were obstructing efforts to create "human corridors" to

homes. The European Com-

neglecting refugees. The escalating crisis in Che-

glaringly exposed the army's state of the armed forces in checking and reflect a said 221 of their troops had been killed in the latest the top of the Russian miliupsurge of fighting during the

General Igor Rodionov, Russia's newly appointed defence minister, yesterday signalled a radical change of thinking among the country's military leaders by calling for drastic cuts in the size of the army.

In an interview with the Moskovskie Novosti newspaper, Gen Rodionov said a detailed analysis of the army suggested it was in its worst crisis since the civil war that followed the 1917 Bolshevik "I am not overdramatising

the situation. I am simply stating an objective fact," he said. "Today our armed forces do not have a single regiment capable of launching a combat action or moving by rail or air at two or three hours' notice," evacuate the city and were he said. Gen Rodionov's comments

came a day after Mr Alexanchaya continued to echo in der Lebed, Russia's national Moscow as the rebel fighters security colef, decried the

The ontbreak of realism could presage attempts at real reform, which has previously been stalled by an unco-operative general staff.

The defence minister appears to share Mr Lebed's broad definition of what constitutes national security. "A country saturated with troops but lacking public health, edunot worth much," he said. Gen Rodionov said military

reform could only proceed in parallel with econ ery and suggested cutting the army's size to a sustainable and properly financed core of 12 divisions. He also indicated a possible change in spending priorities with resources being devoted to research and development rather than the purchase of

> Moscow loan, Page 2 Determined selves, Page 8

There's nothing a Regent concrerge can't handles Then a fulfaby or mo.

Regent concletees are a remarkably versatile breed; they're at much at ease with your children at they are with advising you on wines or voltages or local customs. You'll find them multi-lingual, emdite and helpful. Most reassuringly, you'll always find them close ut hand. The Regent Where not standards weet youts. gene beverly hills chiang mal hing kong jararta kuala lumpur. Singapore, syuney taipei

unusu rih.com

CONTENTS Arts Guide Meneged Funds 21-23 LONDON -LEEDS -PARIS -PRANKPUKT -STOCKHOLM -MADRID -MEN TORK -LOS ARCELES -TOKYO -MONE KON

Labour pains for 'mother' of sell-offs

ugust in Italy has always heen a good month to unveil controversial decisions. It was not surprising, therefore, that the government decided last week to announce its plans for the country's most sensitive privatisation - that of Stet, the statecontrolled telecoms group - just as politicians were packing their bags for the beaches.

Two days of polemics followed over what is dubbed "the mother of all privatisation" and then the fuss died down.

The centre-left government of Mr Romano Prodi has a breathing space uotil early September. Thereafter a battle is likely both in parliament and with the managements of Stet and Iri, the state company that has a 62 per cent stake in the telecoms group. The rest of Stet is listed and the telecoms group has a current market value of around L25,000bn (\$16.5bn). Broken up, it could be worth L8,000bn more.

Despite the government's fixing of the Stet sale for between February 1 and March 31 next year, it is will act quickly to make a telecoms regulatory authority operational. Its functioning is an essential precoodition for the sale of the telephones side of Stet's activities. Delay could affect the relatively tight scheduliog for the sale, wedged between Deutsche Telekom and France Telécom.

The toughest criticism has come from Reconstructed Communism defunct Communist party who prothe chamber of deputies. This Party of the Democratic Left, the

The main companies TELECOMS MANUFACTURING Finslel 40% ·= ', ·- (Ψ_{i}) Nuova Sirtí SCS H% PROFITALOSS Stet Internation 1.672 65 net profit 3,704 90 net loss 1,564 176 net profit Nortel 1,795 497 operating profit

certainly have to enlist the passive, if not active, support of the rightwing opposition. At least likely to help in the belief that the telecoms sector needs to be liberalised. But the rightwing National Alliance will do its best to block

the sale and any break-up of Stet. Within the government, not everyone chares the Treasury's enthusiasm for selling off Stet'e non-core business separately. The unions' fear of job losses has been vide the government's majority in made known forcefully to the

Moreover, the Stet management has managed to retain allies across the political spectrum because of its huge powers of patronage. Indeed, the Treasury failed to unseat the top managers when their mandates came up for renewal in June.

This delicate play of political forces was reflected in the ambiguity of the Stet announcement over the extent to which the group would be sold intact or broken up; the ambiguity was criticised by the financial markets.

means the government will almost dominant partner in government, splitting off non-core activities stable shareholders. This will con-

low pages and publishing division of Stet. It was left to a subsequent letter from Mr Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, the Treasury minister, to Mr Michele Tedeschi, the Iri chairman to spell out that the other three non-core companies - Sirti (cable laying), Italel (equipment engineering) and Finsiel (software) were also targeted.

The same political tensions led to the government adopting the "golden share" while also forming The only formal commitment for a hard core, or nocciolo duro, of

with an important foreign presence. The markets may not like such apparent dual control hut the government feels it has to reassure those on the left and right who fear the consequences of a Stet unprotected in a fiercely competitive market. Despite the vested interests at

sist predominantly of Italians, hut

stake in limiting change, the Trea-sury has one big weapon. Iri is near-bankrupt and must reduce its debts by almost L20,000bn by the end of the year to comply with a 1993 accord between the EU Commission and the government. Failure to respect this agreement would prejudice Italy's relationship with Brussels and could lead to the enforced liquidation of Iri, with implications for the country's

international financial credibility. Sale of the Stet stake is the only means of enabling Irl to comply with this agreement. On the best of scenarios, Italy will have to negotiate a brief extension to this December's deadline. This will only be granted if a start has been made to reduce Iri'a debt.

The quick sale of Seat, which could raise L3,000bn, is therefore a demonstration of Italy'a intentions and will become more important if parliament drags its heels on a telecoms regulatory authority. Equally, if the Stet timetable has to slip, the pressure to proceed with the sala of other non-core telephone assets is even greater.

All in all, the Stet privatisation promises to be untidy. But after almost four years of false starts, momentum is building up.

Robert Graham

More Thyssen men in fraud probe

By Michael Lindemann

The number of executives at Thyssen, the German steel and engineering group, heing investigated for alleged fraud rose sharply yesterday, but it remained wbat new information might have led to the surprise arrest last week of Mr Dieter Vogel, the company's chief executive.

Thyssen said the public prosecutors' probe had been extended to a further 14 executives following the arrest of 10, including Mr Vogel, last week.

However, Mr Rüdiger Reiff, a spokesman for the

Berlin public prosecutor, said only a further 11 were being investigated. He said there would be no additional

On Friday, when news of the arrests emerged, prosecutors had said they had "new information" which had not been available during earlier investigations into Thyssen's activities which were closed in 1993. They did not say what the information was.

began a case for unlawful arrest against the Berlin public prosecutor, insisted that there was no new information that might have justified the arrest last week

of Mr Vogel, it is believed to first emerged on Friday. be umprecedented in German post-war history for the chief executive of a large listed company to be arrested at

"There are zero grounds for it," the company said.
"We find it all the more surprising because we cannot believe that the public prosecutor would have dared to do something like this without any new material. Thyssen, which yesterday

Dealers appeared to share the company's sentiments as Thyssen shares edged up DM4.15 (\$2.82) to close at DM266.50, just short of the price they were trading at DM30m to cover a number of when news of the arrests other disputes including the

Meanwhile, it emerged

that Thyssen made a far bigger payment than originally required under a settlement with prosecutors had investigations in 1993 into Thyssen's takeover of AHB-Metallurgiehandel, a former state-owned East German agency trading metals.

The aettlement itself required payment of DM86.6m, while Thyssen paid DM175m. The company said yesterday the difference comprised value added tax, interest arrears and about

value of several eastern German properties. Mr Reiff declined to comment on the size of the payment but insisted that

the prosecutors would

defend any charges of

unlawful arrest. ""That the person arrested should have doubts about the charges is perfectly normal," Mr Reiff said, "But it is a matter for the courts to decide. We checked the facts beforehand and came to the conclusion that the

arrests should be made." Thyssen said it expected the Berlin courts to come to a final decision about the legality of the arrests within

poll

By Ned Buckley in Brussels

Mr Warren Christopher, US secretary of state, will today nia, Serbia and Croatia that much remains to be done to ensure that the first postwar elections in Bosnia, set for September 14, are free and fair.

Mr Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, Mr Franjo Tudjman of Croatia, and Mr Alija Izetbegovic, the Bosnian president, in Geneva today before travelling to Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital,

He is expected to highlight concerns that elements of the Dayton peace agree ment, including ensuring refugees can return home without intimidation, and protecting media freedom,

are still not being respected. Speaking in Brussels yesterday after meeting Mr Javier Solana, Nato secretary-general, and General George Joulwan, Nato commander in Bosnia, Mr Christopher said he was "under no illusions" about the difficulties of holding peaceful

At a joint press conference with Mr Solana, Mr Christopher also signalled that the re-election of Russian president Mr Boris Yeltsin cleared the way for "acceleration" of talks on Nato'a relationship with Russia.

"It is now timely for us to develop a new relationship between Nato and Russia," Mr Christopher said the US was examining the \$20bn

tion imposing sanctions on companies investing in the

Bosnia warning

Mr Christopher will meet tomorrow.

and democratic elections in Bosnia.

gas supply deal signed between Turkey and Iran on Monday to determine whether it violated the newly-adopted D'Amato legisla-

Sec. 15 Dresdner and other banks incensed at what they viewed 1.12 as unwarranted harassment by the authorities. 17 × 27 1

The Dresdner employees are alleged to have helped a client evade tax by transferring funds to Luxembourg. The client, a 55-year-old sausage skin dealer, admitted the offence and was jailed for 45 months, with a DM1.3m fine. He also agreed to pay more than DM10m in back

Further evidence that the European Union's economic downturn might be ending emerged yesterday with a Commission survey showing confidence stabilising last month. The survey, of 23,000 companies in 12 EU countries, revealed that the proportion of managers feeling sleaves about 12 EU. feeling gloomy about prospects was unchanged - in marked contrast to the pattern of the past 18 months during which confidence has steadily deteriorated.

Although confidence in the UK has improved in recent months, it has deteriorated in Italy and Germany. It also

lower orders last month than in previous months. Business conditions are also highly competitive. A majority of companies expect to cut prices, rather than raise them in the months ahead, leaving the price expectation index at its lowest level for 30 years.

The consumer confidence survey showed that the

public's concern about unemployment is still growing, even though its confidence in the economic outlook remained the same last month.

Gillian Tett, Economics Correspondent, London

Danes challenge EU treaty

challenge the government over its signing of the Maastrich treaty, which they claim violates the Danish The decision follows a 1993 complaint lodged by the 11

against Mr Poul Nyrup Rasmussen, the prime minister, after Danish membership of the European Union was ratified in a second referendum that year. They claimed that by signing the treaty, the prime minister had allowed a transfer of sovereignty which was not authorised under the constitution.

The ruling came as a poll in the newspaper Boersen suggested that opposition to the EU was easing: 33 per cent of the 945 people questioned wanted to participate in a unified Europe, against 31 per cent two months earlier, 47.2 per cent believed Denmark should maintain its opt-out on monetary union, compared with 54.7 per cent Andrew Arnold, Copenhagen

Bulgaria urged not to cut rate

Bulgaria to resist pressure to cut its main interest rate from the historic high of 108 per cent while inflationary pressures persist. The IMF representative in Solia, said it. would be "premature" to lower interest rates in the light of high inflation and the need to maintain a tight monetary posture.

this year of up to 160 per cent after 33 per cent in 1995 and

Nice airport strike ends

Air services to Nice returned to normal yesterday after airport workers won a pay increase and voted to end a FFr102 a month, essentially meeting their demands.

handlers had forced the group to cancel 94 flights, the Chamber of Commerce said.

Greek tanker to pay for spill Greece's Merchant Marine Ministry yesterday ordered a Greek tanker to pay Dr70m (\$300,000) before leaving port

one person was struck by lightning and seriously injured, The incident delayed anti-pollution efforts, allowing crude to reach beaches, a ministry official said. Reuter, Athens



1980 91 92 93 94 95 96 ok BiG Baings

six months, against \$453m in the same period last year. Imports soared by 30 per cent to \$14.6bn; exports. cent. Trade officials ahroad were of new foreign visitors. The

Poland'a trade balance was

for production. The gap was balanced by a \$3.4bn eurplus on sales of goods to - balance of payments ended the period with a \$312m deficit, compared with a \$2.6bn surplus in the first half of last year. Foreign

from 98.1 in April and 96.2 a year earlier.

EMI shelves decision on access to Target

By Gillian Tett in London and Andrew Fisher in Frankfurt

The European Monetary Institute has shelved one of the most contentious issues dividing potential members and non-members of European monetary union by deciding that further talks are necessary on the terms of access to the Euro payments system.

The EMI, forerunner of the planned European central bank, says today in a progress report on the system, known as Target, that options concerning banks of non-members "are atill under discussion". It gives no indication as to when the matter might be resolved. The continued uncertainty

is a blow to financial institutions in areas such as the trying to assess the impact on their business if their countries stay outside Emu. The question of access to Target has become highly controversial, since banks of

THE FINANCIAL TIMES
Published by The Financial Times (Europe)
GmbH, Nibelingemplatz 3, 60318 Frankfurt am Main. Germany. Telephone ++49
60 156 850. Fax ++49 60 506 4481. Represented in Finantium by J. Walter Brand.
Withelm J. Brüssel, Colin A. Kennard as
Geschäftsführer and in London by David
C.M. Bell, Chairman, and Alan C. Miller.
Dennys Chairman, Shareholdery of the

C.M. Bell, Chairman, and Alan C. Miller.
Deputy Chairman, Shareholders of the
Financial Times (Europe) GnabH are: The
Financial Times (Europe) Ltd, London and
F.T. (Germany Advertising) Ltd, London.
Shareholder of the above memboned two
companies is: The Financial Times Limited,
Number One Southwark Bridge, London
SEI 4811.

GERMANY:
Responsible for Advertising: Colin A. Renard. Printer: Hürriyet International Verlagsgesellschaft nobel. Admiral-Rosendahlstrasse 3a, 63-63 Net Izenburg ISSN 0174-7363. Responsible Editor: Richard Lambert, clo The Financial Times Limited, Number One Southwark Bridge, London SEI 94fL.

EP ANCE.

FRANCE:
Publishing Director: P. Maraviglia, 42 Rue
La Boeite, 75008 PARIS, Telephone (01)
5376 8254, Fax (01) 5376 8253, Printer:
S.A. Nord Eclair, 15/21 Rue de Caire,
F-59100 Roubast Ceder I, Editor: Rebard
Lambert, ISSN 1148-2753, Commission
Partiaire No 67808D.
SWFDEN:

SWEDEN:
Responsible Publisher: Hugh Carnegy 468
618 6038. Printer: AB Kvällstidnungen
Expressen, PO Box 6007, 3-550 06,
Ionkoping.
3 The Financial Times Limited 1996.
Editor: Richard Lambert,
clo The Financial Times Limited. Number
One Southwark Bridge, London SEI 9HL.

GERMANY:

non-member banks having avoid the controls. equal treatment. in particular, France and cials still hope options for Germany have demanded that strict conditions should

be imposed for access to intra-day liquidity in the single currency, the euro, for non-Emu areas, in order to stop this spilling over into over-night credit. These demands have provoked at least one major UK

Europe, if the UK faces disadvantage over Target. the issue. Mr Richard Freeman of ICI says: "Any sensihle company would be looking at the cost of treasury operations now."
In Denmark, Ms Bodil

company secretly to consider moving its Treasury operations to continental

"satisfactory solution" could

Other UK banks and companies are also examining

Nyboe Anderson, central bank govarnor, yesterday said that she boped that a

prospective Emu members still be found. But Danish such as Germany and banks are also warning they france oppose the idea of might move to Frankfurt to

Some central hank offitreatment of non-Emu memhers might emerge in the autumn. Others suspect they will not come until 1998. Today's EMI report only

focused on the non-contro-versial, technical elements of tha payments system. The report notes, for example. that a detailed pricing policy for Target has yet to be specified. However, it argues the system should aim to recover costs, and should operate under three main constraints: it ahould not affect monetary policy; it ehould maintain a "level playing field between participants; and it should contribute to risk reduction poli-

cies in payment systems. The report also says Target should have long operating hours, closing at 6pm central European time and opening at around 7am.

IMF in talks on Moscow loan

By John Thornhill

A team of economists from the International Monetary Fund will today open talks with the Russian government over whether to resume monthly dishursements of a \$10.2bn three-year loan, suspended last month because of poor tax collec-

Mr Victor Chernomyrdin, who was re-appointed prime minister on Saturday, yesterday conceded government finances had been undermined by over-generous tax privileges and huge tax eva-sion before the presidential election.

The government would have to work hard to raise Rbs60,000bn (\$11.3bn) in the second half of the year to "normalise" the budget and ensure federal employees and pensioners were paid on time, he said.

Measures have already been taken to raise more administrative taxes from Russia's small remain untested.

army of private traders and has set up a committee to crack down on the worst corporate tax offenders.

President Boris Yeltsin appears likely to bolster the government economic team by appointing two reformoriented economists to senior positions. Mr Vladimir Potanin, the

head of Oneximbank, is expected to be named first deputy prime minister in charge of the economy with responsibility for macro-economic issues and monetary policy. The entrepreneurial Mr Potanin has built Oneximbank into one of Russia's most powerful commercial banks.

The president's chief economic aide, Mr Alexander Livshits, is also tipped to head a strengthened finance ministry with broader powers to address tax concerns. Mr Livshits has been a staunch supporter of economic reform, although his administrative abilities Iranian and Libyan oil sec-

OBITUARY: Marshal António de Spínola

and Guinea-Bissau, all then officially I could sense had been coming, was

Portuguese president of the revolution

Marshal António de Spínola, who part of Portugal. The military situa-has died aged 86, was Portugal's first tion was especially critical in Guinpresident following the 1974 revolu- ea-Bissau; it was there Spinola found tion which ended 48 years of authoriout the hopelessness of pursuing tarian rule and led to decolonisation armed victory. In five years as gov-of the country's African territories.

A conservative who became a figurehead for radical young army officers, his time in the political limelight was short - barely 18 months, of which just four and a half were as head of state. The sad disgrace with Future). Reflecting rumbling disconwhich it ended showed a man bewildered by the strength of the current

he himself had helped to create. Antônio Sebastião Ribeiro de Spinola was born on April 11, 1910, the son of a senior civil servant. in his chosen army career, nothing a stalwart of the Salazar regime.

From the early 1960s, the Portu-

involved in fighting independence

public support through reform. By then a brigadier, he returned to

Lisbon in summer 1973, and got down to work on his book, Portugal e o Futuro (Portugal and the tent in the army and among young Portuguese facing military service, it warned of "the alarming psychological desertion" of the younger generation. Its thesis was the need for a political solution based on free association between African territories suggested he would be anything but and metropolitan Portugal, a halfway-house policy never pursued.

Marcello Caetano, who had taken guese army was increasingly over from Salazar in 1968, wrote later: "When I closed the book, I had movements in Angola, Mozambique understood the military coup, which

now inevitable." Along with chief of staff General Costa Gomes, Spinola refused to give explicit backing to official policy on Africa, and both were sacked.

Dissident officers had already formed the Armed Forces Movement which was to overthrow the old regime. Spinola read their manifesto, hut was not involved in operational planning for the coup which took place on April 25, 1974.

The Council of National Salvation declared Spinola president three weeks later. His first government was almost all civilian, including Communists and Socialist leader Mário Soares as foreign minister. But in July, Col Vasco Gonçalves, the MFA'e Marxist co-ordinator, became premier. After growing tensions with the MFA, Spinola resigned on September 30, and was succeeded by the amenable Gen Costa Gomes. Any hope of a comeback evaporated with the failed

counter-coup attempt of March 11, 1975. Some believe Spinola was tricked into it; in any event it was an ill-prepared, clumsy melodrama. With his wife and a group of fellowofficers, he escaped to Spain and then Brazil

With the installation of democracy. Spinola returned to live quietly in Portugal, where he was rehabilitated, largely thanks to Dr Soares. As a conciliatory gesture he was given the rank of marshal. In his rare declarations he showed mixed feelings about the outcome of the revolution, regarding the hasty manner of Portugal's withdrawal from its colonies as "a crime".

The Portuguese will find it hard to work out what they owe to Spinola, other than that by having the courage of his opinions at a crucial time, he prodded an historical change.

David White

4.455% ----

100

23.00

100

1.96.154

-21.

يع منهان

4,5 - 46

1212 32.00

75

100 - 100

The State of the Labor

100 000

ledillo disprisses in

Sec. 3. 1887 19

2.0

A STATE OF THE

er view place a

والإنجاز الإناكالي

maica sells refine

1000

10010-1209

क् : लाक्ष्यस्थ

ang

EUROPEAN NEWS DIGEST Dresdner tax case fines

A German court yesterday imposed heavy fines on the director of the main Koblenz branch of Dresdner Bank and the head of the branch's foreign department for abetting tax evasion. They have two weeks to contest the

The Koblenz state prosecutor said the director had been fined DM500,000 (\$338,000), with the alternative of four months in jail; his colleague faced a DM300,000 fine or a year in jail. Dresdner bank declined to comment.

If the executives contest the sentence, the case will so to trial. The prosecutor asked the Kobienz district court to issue the order to avoid the expense of a trial The case is linked to the sentencing in February of a Dresdner client for tax evasion. It was the first conviction in a two-year series of tax investigations that left

EU confidence stops falling

Nevertheless, the picture remains very patchy.

remains at a low ehb in France. Meanwhile, a majority of companies are still reporting

Denmark's High Court yesterday gave Li people leave to

The International Monetary Fund yesterday urged

Inflation in July was 23.3 per cent, boosted by rises in taxes and utility prices. An official at the National Statistics Institute yesterday forecast annual inflation 122 per cent in 1994.

three-day strike against France's two state-owned airlines. Air France and Air France Europe, which handle about 40 per cent of the airport's passenger traffic, agreed to give strikers a bonus of FFr1,090 (\$218) plus a wage rise of

The stoppage by 90 per cent of tarmac staff and luggage

for causing an oil spill near the Corinth canal. The 128,000dwt Kriti Sea was loading crude from a Motor Oil refinery terminal at the port of Agloi Theodori, when a pipe to the tanker broke during a thunderstorm late on Friday. At the start of the containment operation, ECONOMIC WATCH

Poland's import bill soars

at \$11.4bn, rose by 6.4 per pointed out, however, that 80 per cent of purchases machinery and components

currency reserves have continued to grow, reaching \$21.8bn at the end of last month, \$1.8bn more than at the beginning of the year. Christopher Bobinsid, Warson Spain's headline inflation edged back up to 3.7 per cent in the 12 months to July, compared to 3.6 per cent in June. A report by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya said there were "reasonable doubts" about bringing the rate below 3 per cent next year. The year-on-year underlying rate continued to fall to 3.5 per cent, however, its lowest level

in recent years.

Swedish industrial orders rose 1.9 per cent in May from April but were down 1 per cent year-on-year. ■ The Belgian industrial output index rose to 98.2 in May

\$3.1hn in deficit in the first

Powell shows power over Republican fortunes

NEWS: THE AMERICAS



ELECTIONS November 5

Trie Calling

V. 31

1. 1.11 Test 31

क्षा करते हैं क्ष्मी **चर्च**ी

are two a penny. but are like gold dust. Americonventions have seen them all, but the Republicans

- 3

and a watching nation saw something with a fair quotient of carats on Monday night, courtesy of a retired black general by the name of Colin Powell.

It bore comparison with Ronald Reagan at his most uplifting and George Bush's fine acceptance speech of 1988, until he offered a fatal hostage to fortune with his "read my lips, no new taxes" pledge. Of Democrats in the last 20 years, only the late Barbara Jordan in 1976 and Governor Mario Cuomo of New York in 1984 have been in the same passionate yet eloquent league.

It was an address that any presidential nominee of either party intent on straddling the broad middle

Bad speech several eye teeth to have been abla to deliver. If Boh Dole, improbably, could rency, good match it in his acceptance of the nomination on Thursday night, he might be on his way to the White House. It also provided Republi-

cans with a glimpse of what might have been - if Mr Powell had not forsworn a presidential hid last November and if the party had not moved too far to the right for his comfort - and of what could atill he, four years from now should the hunger enter his soul. Mr Powell spoke of the

American dream, as the son of Jamaican immigrants who came here to work hard and came home on Fridsy nights with the fruits of their lahour". This is not exactly the perception of welfare-seeking, joh-stealing. immigrants which now permeates the Republican party (or the left wing of the Democratic party, come to

He spoke of the "values" instilled in him as a young black "second class citizen" that "justice will eventually triumph". But he talked of "family values" not in the contemporary language of right or left but as the hulwark against generalised



Haley Barbour (left), Republican national committee chairman, congratulates Colin Powell after his address

images of "violence, vulgarand here he pulled relatively few punches. The party, he proclaimed, "must always be the party of inclusion - the Hispanic immigrant, made a citizen yesterday, must he as precious to us as the May-flower descendant". That might be interpreted as criticism of the Republican drive

language of the US. ity and incivility".

But, above all, he spoke of why he was a Republican

So it was with racial discrimination "which must be ripped out branch and root". He went on: "Where discrimination still exists - or where the scars of past discrimination still exist – let us not declare a level playing field". The Republican platform seeks precisely that.

Then came the unafrald crunch. "I want to huild the to make English the official hig tent. You all know I their dissent from the reli-

believe in a woman's right to choose and in affirmative action," which is exactly what his party platform does not believe in. "But we are a hig enough party to disagree and still believe in the com-

mon goal."
That was all he said on abortion, which might have marginally disappointed prochoice Republicans denied the opportunity at the convention publicly to register

gious and cultural conservative positions that are now party policy.

But it was enough to get them out of their seats cheering. It was also enough, in post-mortem television interviews, for the anti-abor-non brigade to remind Mr Powell that policy was actually somewhat different from his preference.

There was more in the conventional vein, of his

more economic growth and strong American global leadership.

Boh Dole could not have wanted a warmer endorsement, nor could Jack Kemp. his running mate, whom Mr Powell described, with evident feeling, as "a caring

Hls oratorical style was

not perfect - the body language sometimes jerked a hlt and the voice rose almost to a screech at the patriotic coda - but there was little doubt he held the convention in the palm of his hand. Former presidents Gerald Ford and George Bush had made several of the same points earlier, and the reception they received was conventionally polite. But even they would concede they are

yesterday's leaders. Mr Powell, oo the other hand, is definitely today's. maybe tomorrow's, and is in any case different. His status, as the first black man to rise from obscurity to head an American military that was segregated until Presi-dent Harry Truman ordered otherwise less than 50 years ago, gives him an acceptability that crosses racial lines and transcends the capabiliNot all, it must be said. Martin Luther King could do it, hut he was outside party politics and had a cause as well as a dream. There is nothing false about the deep feelings Democratic presidents such as Jimmy Carter and Bill Clinton have about racial discrimination and social inequality, harboured equalty, if often more reticently, by any number of good Republicans, among them Bob Dole and Jack

But in the partisan nature of contemporary politics these are subjects more often addressed to audiences of the already converted or in the sort of controversial loaded legislation in which Washington has been awash. Oue speech hy a man who

is not a candidate for national office cannot of itself rescue a party, any more than Mario Cuomo could the Democrats 12 years ago. But if Mr Powell delivers a few more like it on Bob Dole's behalf in the weeks to come, there is no telling what the consequences may he, ranging from a Republican presidency to a party whose dogmatic right takes a walk.

Jurek Martin

Pathos comes right on cue in made-for-TV extravaganza

he story line hit all the facile highs and lows of soap opera. The studio audience cried and clapped on cue. None of the actors fluffed their lines, and some struck notes of plausible pathos. No cliche of cinematic technique was spared in the search for the perfect visual.

Republican Convention 1996 - the mini-series - made Its debut Monday night on prime-time television. Everything was done to ensure that a nation of channel surfers - many of whom "surf" political partles like they do televisioo chanuels - paused long enough 10 notice.

First of all, they were guaranteed the best seats in the house. For any tattered armchalr before any 20-inch screen in the nation was preferable to the choicest spot on the convention

Delegates from Kansas, Senator Bob Dole's home state, were just about close enough to the stage to distinguish a speaker's smile from a grimace. But with 15 minutes of marginal material

Patti Waldmeir eschews the convention floor for an armchair to catch a slice of the action in San Diego's prime-time soap opera

those from a host of other states could not see the stage at all. The press hox scored a perfect zero for visibility. So, just like the folks back home, almost everyone in the hall watched the proceedings on video. This truly was a case where TV was better than life.

Republican strategists boast that they scripted their convention entirely for television. Mr Paul Manafort, the convention manager, says the major networks have historically carried 15 minutes of anchormen's comments, commercials and correspondents' reports for every hour of convention business. So he gave the networks exactly what he thought they wanted: 45 minutes of fast-paced action, bitesized speeches, and slick videos, along

designed for the network knife. And he scheduled the action to take place at East Coast prime time, with the climax from 10pm to 11pm.

Mr Manafort claims the aim was to encourage political dialogue with the millions beyond convention walls. But he also knows that a nation of channel surfers prefers the visual to the verbal, and neither in large doses. So most speakers were told to limit speeches to 90 seconds - about the time it took to salute the American dream, invoke the crisis in American families and touch the other hallowed bases of Republicanism before giving way to the next speaker to do the same.

To leaven the whole, he produced a sprinkling of lyrical videos showing "real people" in sentimental settings

designed to demonstrate Republican links with "ordinary Americans".

Mr Manafort need not have bothered counting his minutes: even CNN, the most politically addicted of the networks, focused on the stage for only about five minutes of its first hour of evening coverage. At the top of the hour, the network broadcast a Red Indian chief reciting the pledge of alle-giance and a young black boy singing the national anthem

Then for nearly 50 minutes - as podium speakers droned on in the background - CNN scripted its own convention. Reporters Interviewed Republican luminaries on the convention floor. Without a hint of irony, lelevision pundits bemoaned the sorry state of politics in the made-for-TV age.

when one of the great pageants of American life had been reduced to sitcom. And for the ultimate in surreal television experiences, CNN took us to a little town in Ohlo to watch live footage of voters ... watching the convennon on TV.

But none of the networks could resist the pull of the podium when Mary Fisher, an Aids sufferer, rose to declare that she meant to "live and dle a Republican", or when a small black girl at her side read out her own composition, a poem entitled: "I am the future and I have Aids." Nor could they resist cutting Immediately to the floor for snapshots of tearful delegates.

Appropriately, it was former President Ronald Reagan - first master of

tured the network cameras. Television screens were filled with the saccharine images of a video tribute to the former leader prepared by the Republican party, and broadcast in the hall. Then Mrs Nancy Reagan stepped to the podium to deliver her own moving salute to a husband dying of Alzheimer's disease, and grown men were shown weeping. Finally, the convention organisers bad successfully struck their chosen chord: nostalgia. And no network anchorman got between them and their message.

But the drama was incomplete until retired General Colin Powell rose to deliver his own true-life tale of the poor black boy who might have become president. In a campaign whose central theme has been mourning the American dream. Gen Powell stood of the podium as a product of that dream and implored his countrymen to believe in it. And he ended his speech on the dot of 11pm eastern time. Just like the the televised image - who finally cap- script said he would.

AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

US consumer prices edge up

US consumer prices rose 0.3 per cent in July, ahead of most forecasts, suggesting inflationary forces are not entirely dormant. Separate data showed retail sales edging forward last month, indicating consumer demand is holding up better than many Wall Street economists

The figures, however, were not seen as altering the uutlook for monetary policy. The Federal Reserve is widely expected to hold interest rates steady at its next policy meeting on August 20.

Consumer prices rose 0.3 per cent last month, reflecting large increases in the cost of food and hotel accommodation. Economists had expected a gain of about 0.2 per cent. In the past six months consumer prices have risen at an annualised 3.5 per cent, up sharply from 2.5 per cent during 1995 as a whole.

However, the core consumer price index, which excludes food and energy, shows little sign of acceleration. Core prices were up 0.3 per cent last month and at an annualised 3 per cent in the past six months, in

line with last year's increase. Retail sales ruse 0.1 per cent, against projections of a 0.2 per cent contraction. But for a sharp fall in car sales. which are volatile on a monthly basis, sales would have

heen up 0.3 per cent. Figures for June were revised down to ahow a fall of 0.5 per cent, rather than 0.2 per cent. Economists are divided on whether the slowdown in sales reflects a temporary pause or a broader deceleration

proves lasting. Fed policy could stay on hold until after November's election. Zedillo dismisses investigator

of economic activity in the second half. If the slowdown

President Ernesto Zedillo uf Mexico has dismissed the special prosecutor investigating the assassination in 1994 of Mr Luis Donaldo Colosio, the ruling party's presidential candidate, after a key defendant in the murder trial was acquitted last week. Mr Pahlo Chapa Bezanilla was the third special prosecutor to fail to unravel the case. Mr Coloslo was shot dead while campaigning in the border town of Tijuana. The government initially said the assassingtion was the work of a sole gunman, who was assassingtion was the work of a sole gunman, who was a supply of the graph tried and inited for 45.

caught at the scene uf the crime, tried and jailed for 45 Mr Chapa Bezanilla, however, sought to prove the assassination was a conspiracy with two gunmen involved. His case collapsed when a judge acquitted the alleged second gunman last week. Mr Chapa Bezanilla was also unable to shed any light on who wanted Mr

Solving the Colosto murder case has become a test of Mr Zedillo's commitment to improving law enforcement The legal setback brought calls for the resignation of Mr Antonio Lozano, the federal attorney general, who is the only member of an opposition party in Mr Zedillo's cabinet, but the president's office has confirmed Mr Lozano in his next Leslie Crawford, Merico City

Jamaica sells refinery stake

The Jamalcan government has sold for \$88m a 70 per cent interest in the Island's only oil refinery to a consortium led by the company's managers. American Trading of the US and Austin Blades of Austria are the other partners.

with the latter securing financing for the sale. This is the second of three planned privatisations. following that of Air Jamalca just under two years

Bold start to Argentine war on deficit

I t must have come as some embarrassment for at ANZ Bank in London, mr Roque Fernandez, said the measures were Argentina's new economy minister, that only hours after announcing his muchawaited austerity package on Monday night, President Carlos Menem should have unceremoniously vetoed two of the measures.

Mr Meoem considered it politically inopportune to levy -VAT on previously exempted hooks, magazines and state-subsidised private education, forcing Mr Fernandez to withdraw these pro-

The disagreement between Mr Fernández and Mr expected to net a further Menem probably owes more to the haste with which the psckage was finally announced than to lack of political support. By limiting his objections to two issues. Mr Menem has in fact put his name to what La Nación newspaper calls the "severest austerity package ln

The main aim of that package is to close a hudget defi-cit which Mr Fernández admitted was hurtling alised industries scrapped.
towards \$6.1bn this year -\$4.1hn more than agreed with the IMF. Measures, including a controversial increase in diesel and petrol prices and an end to several VAT exemptions, would save the Treasury \$4hn-\$4.5hn

annually. Mr Fernandez will seek legislation to ensure that extra revenue, earmarked to plug shortfalls in the social security system, is not shared with the provinces. The economy minister, who has been in intense negotiations with congressmen from the ruling Peronist party. said he was confident of legislative support.
Argentice Brady honds

and securities opened slightly down in international markets yesterday as investors took the view that further austerity would impact on growth. On Monday Mr Fernández down-graded growth estimates for 1996 from 5 to 4 per cent. Most analysts expect further downgrades to follow. Mr Jerome Booth, head of

"spot on. . . It was just what I was looking for, a significant tightening on the fiscal

In Buenos Aires the Mer val index of blue-chip stock opened down 1.2 per cent, as investors digested the implications of the package.

Biggest revenue earners in the package will be a 12 cents rise on diesel fuel which, after partial rebates to the agricultural and fishing sectors, should raise an annual \$750m. A 10 cents increase in petrol prices is

Mr Fernández - in what marks a clear policy change from Mr Domingo Cavallo, his predecessor - also hopes to save more than \$1bn annually by virtually abandoning Mr Cavallo's industrial and export-promotion incentives. Export subsidies have been cut, tax breaks on the manufacture or import of capital goods abandoned and incentives for speci-

r Jorge Blanco Vil-VI the Union of Argentina, which represents hig husinesses. complained that "there is not a single measure here to stimulate recovery... These are just tax increases.

Mr Fernández, a strict Chi-cago-trained monetarist, helieves the only way to restore genuine economic health is to tackle the deficit. Although this is not large by international standards - at only 2 per cent of GDP - a history of lax fiscal policies makes tnvestors wary of the slightest short

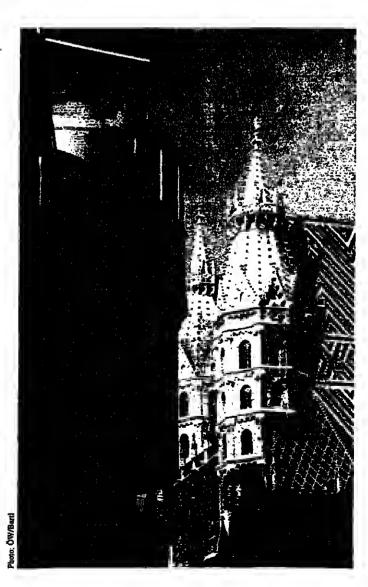
Mr Roberto Alemann, a prominent local economist, said deficit-reduction was the only way to lower country risk and cut interpational financing costs. Mr Fernandez, he said, was cor-rect to pursue this path as the best way to achieve sustainahle growth.

David Pilling

Vienna, that's it!

Business and life at their very best – right in the heart of Europe.

- forum between east and west
- centre of research & development
- hub of trade and industry
- headquarters of international organisations
- banking and trading centre
- perfect access to emerging markets
- crossroads of data highways
- airport junction and important river port
- highly qualified workforce
- business-friendly city administration



A perfect blend of history & future

Manila to push for Apec unity

By Edward Luce in Manila

The Philippines will press the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation Forum to agree a common line on competition policy, investment rules and intellectual property rights ahead of the World Trade Organisation's first miniaterial meeting in

A spokesman for the Philippinee, which will host Apec's fourth heads of state summit in Manila in November, said the government would strive to reach a consensus on "built-in" WTO

Apec preparatory meeting in ment contracts. The US, Davao, southern Philippines, Apec's largest member. has

Mr Federico Macaranas, the Philippine chairman of Apec in 1996, said it was vital for the 18-member free trade forum, which accounted for 46 per cent of global trade in 1995, to speak with one voice at the WTO meeting in Singapore.

This included agreeing a common line on new areas of global trade negotiations such as competition policy. liberalising trade in information technology and harmonising rules on investment negotiating issues at an and government procure-

already pushed for an Apec proposal to reduce barriers to the free movement of information.

However, countries such as Malaysia and Theiland. which succeeded in making Apec's liberalisation targets "non-binding" when the initial target dates were set in Indonesia in 1994, are expected to be less enthusiastic than others about forging a strong Apec line for the WTO negotiations.

China, which has yet to oped economies. become a member of the WTO, is also thought to be

reluctant to turn Apec into a motor of stronger global trade liberalisation.

On the other side, the Philippines, Australia and Canada have voiced support for a unified Apec stance in

The Davao meeting, on August 21-23, will also focus on moves to harmonise the 18 Apec individual action plans submitted earlier this year to remove all barriers to trada within the group by 2020 for developing member countries and 2010 for devel-

Apec officials said many of the 18 action plans, which

reject covar liberalisation measures across 28 sectors, fall far short of requirements.

"It is an enormous task to co-ordinate and harmonise all the various proposals," said Mr Macaranas, "But we are confident that we will make strong progress in Davao.

Eight Apec members Australia, China, Sonth Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Singapore and tha Philippines - had submitted more detailed action plans since the initial documents put forward at the last offi-

year. It also criticised the defence ministry for its hancials' meeting in May. Mr Macaranas added. dling of the bidding process. in a summary of its ruling on the contract for a Natocompatible information system for the Czech army, the competition office said that Unisys bid did not meet all

Defence ministry officials made "many mistakes" in handling the bidding process, including failure to request quality gnarantees and a timetable for completion of the contract, as well as failure to announce how the bids were evaluated and to produce "a protocol on the opening of envelopes containing the bids".

Czechs

Unisys

appeal

By Vincent Boland in Prague

The Czech competition office

yesterday rejected an appeal

by Unisys against the can-cellation of a military con-

tract won by the US technol-

ogy group in a tender last

The competition office der for the contract, which is reportedly worth Kč3bn (\$112m), will be launched within 60 days. It said Unisys could appeal its raing, but that this would not affect the new tender.

Unisys said it was disap-pointed by the rejection of its appeal and said it won the original tender "on the basis of the quality of its offer in an open tender". The company would study the terms of the new tender before deciding whether to

participate.

The defence ministry cancelled the contract earlier this year after complaints from other bidders, which included the Czech subsidiarles of IBM, Electronic Data Systems and Digital Equipment of the US, and Infars, the Czech company. They claimed the Unisys offer was less Nato-compatible than theirs.

The contract row was one of a series of mishaps in the defence ministry's procurements procedures in recent

WORLD TRADE NEWS DIGEST

French groups in nuclear deal

fraud p

penang

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

EC-12

24.00

40.00

4.5

200

150 E

A 22 na natita

9-4-12

46.

100

4.5

1.435

. .

75 1945

= 4.€

- . .

4" P. -1

1000

Acres

 $= \overline{x} \cdot \overline{x} + \sqrt{y} \cdot \overline{y} = y$

100

17.775

17 17 day

13.54

 $\cong \mathbb{N}_{+},$

Burma's

The export of French nuclear technology received an important boost yesterday when Cogema and SGN, two nuclear materials and reprocessing groups, announced details of a \$300m contract as part of a consortium's \$50m award to clear up one of the most important sites in the US. Cogema and SGN will help co-ordinate the management and clearance of the US military complex at Hanford in Washington state, the site which provided the plutonium for the Manhattan project to develop the atomic bomb used in the second world war.

The contract begins in October. The consortium is led by Fluor Daniel of the US and includes Babcock and Wilcox, Duke Engineering and Services, Lockheed Martin and Rust Federal Services. Numatec Hanford Corporation, jointly owned by SGN and Cogema, and SGN Rescau Eurysis, part of the SGN group, will be responsible for project management and belp decontaminate the site. Andrew Jack, Paris which covers nearly 1,000sq km.

Hanoi insurance joint venture

Vicinam has approved the country's first joint venture insurance company, involving Commercial Union of the UK and Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance, an official at the Japanese company said yesterday. The new firm, Vietnam International Assurance (VIA), is 51 per cent owned by Vietnamese state insurer Bao Viet, with the two foreign partners each holding 24.5 per cent. The official confirmed a local newspaper report saying VIA would offer non-life insurance products and re-insurance schemes to foreign-invested companies, and that the company's office would open in Ho Chi Minh City next About 30 foreign insurance companies have opened

representative offices in Vietnam, lured by the prospect of premium income in a country where urban incomes are rising fast. Some have signed joint venture contracts with Bao Viet and, since its monopoly was broken last year, with four new Vietnamese companies. However, the government has been slow to license any foreign deals, worried about exposing its industry to foreign competition. This is reflected in its insistence that Vietnamese companies retain a majority stake in insurance joint ventures, unlike in other sectors with foreign investment Jeremy Grant, Hanoi

Fujitsu gets US TV patents

Fujitsu, the Japanese computer company, said yesterday It had obtained US patent rights for its plasma display panel (PDP) flat-screen television technology. A company official said Fujitsu was planning discussions with Japanese and South Korean television manufacturers which use the technology, and would seek royalty payments from some companies. "We hope to start talking to companies within the year, but we may not ask every single company to pay up," she said, The patent obtained by Fujitsu relates to the basic

technology for displaying precise colour pictures on the panel, she said. Another patent, covering PDP production technology, was expected to be granted in the US by the end of this year, she said. Fulltsu was also applying for a patent for the technology in Japan.

A PDP is a flat television display panel. The technology allows for larger screens without an increase in weight or thickness, making it suitable for producing wall-hanging

East Europe car demand 'set to double by 2006'

By Kevin Done, est Europe Correspondent

New car demand in east Europe and the former Soviet Union is set to double during the next 10 years, reaching 2.9m by 2006. according to a study by DRI/ McGraw Hill and PlanEcon.

Higher sales will result growth, a dramatic improvefacilities and from lower prices because of changes in 2006. fiscal policy and intensifying competition.

The report says east Europe will provide "significant growth opportunities"

ponent suppliers in the com ing decade. "Compared to current market levels around 1.5m extra cars will be sold [annually] in the region by 2006," it says

Car sales in east Europe exceeded expectations last year and "remain exceptionally strong" in 1996, said Ms Carol Thomas, DRI vehicles from strong economic analyst. Production, which reached a low of 1.6m in ment in consumer credit 1994, is forecast to grow to 2.7m by 2001 and to 3.2m by

Despite the prospect of strong growth in demand, the report warns about the danger of growing overcapa-city, "The indications are Eastern Europe: car industry forecasts

		52166 (U	OU (STATS)	<u> </u>		production	DOO TRUES	
	1994	1995	1996	2001	199	L : 1995	. 1996 .	2001
Buigaria	14.			V. 60			20.	. 0
Crostia	10	18 -	20 .	50	. (0		. 0
Czechi Republic	91	112-	129	188		198	240	305
Hungary	90 -	68	52	131	32	51	- 55	110
Poland	251	264	299	335		31. 1370	380	, 528
Romenia	58	. 92	. 96	118		- 88	105	.185
Slovokia	75	25	35	28	14 A	1	28,	- 35
Slovenia	- 46	60	64	. 77	74	87	85	-83
Belarus	~ 3 .	8	3	22	7.14	The state of	7	- £43
Russia	653	683	720	1.035 -	798	838		1,225
Ukraine_	: 65	30	25	lus.	7			135
Uzbekistan		5				0 - 0	10	- 73_
Source POINT-Committee						3		

greater capacity than local and export demand will justify," said Ms Thomas. Daewoo of South Korea. the most significant new

entrant into east Europe's motor industry, is alone planning to produce about 750,000 cars and light trucks by the end of the decade at plants in Poland, Romania, the Czech Republic and Uzbekistan

If this is achieved. Daewco

cent of the incremental volume projected between now and 2000, leaving little room for expansion by rival manufacturers.

carmakers continue to operate "largely in isolation" from the rest of the world from 112,000 to 188,000.
with only limited western Rast European Audom components, but the DRI report forecasts that more than 100,000 cars with western brand names could be will account for over 66 per produced in Russia by 2001. SW19 3RU, UK.

forecasts new car sales in Russia growing from 683,000 last year to 1.035m in 2001. Russian and Ukrainian with Polish sales in the same period up from 264,000 to 399,000 and Czech sales up Rost European Astomi

Among the biggest mar-

kets in the region, the study

Industry Forecast Report July 1996. DRI McGrow-Hill. Wimbledon Bridge House, 1 Hortfield Road, London,

Kazakh sell-off breaks power monopoly

Kazakhstan sold off its largest power akhstan, Tractebel, the Belgian atation and the capital's energy monopoly to foreign investors yesterday in an attempt to revive tribution networks of Almaty and energy production and cut dependence on its neighbours, writes

AES-Suntree, a US-Israeli partnerahip of power station operators, pledged at least \$500m to upgrade and operate the unfinished Ekibasand operate the unfinished Ekibas-smelters, the largest consumers of Mr Victor Khrapunov, energy and and forcing heating stations tuz I power station in northern Kaz-electricity. In addition, Asea Brown coal industry minister. "The stations down in freezing conditions.

power producer, took over the electricity and heating stations and disthe surrounding province, pledging to pay \$5m and to invest \$270m to

The purchases top off a sale of power stations, mostly to foreign these power stations some working investors who operate nearby metal capital as quickly as possible," said investors who operate nearby metal

group, is negotiating a contract for construction, finance and operation of a 320MW coal-fed power station 400km north of Almaty.

"All these projects will help us achieve independence in energy production. Our challenge is to get

Boveri, the Swiss-Swedish industry are practically broke. We have only a few months left until winter." Last winter brought home the weaknesses of Kazakhstan's energy system which is dependent on imports from Russia and Uzbekistan even though the country is rich with oil, gas and coal. Russia and Uzbekistan repeatedly cut supplies because of unpaid debts, causing power failures and forcing heating stations to shut

NEWS: INTERNATIONAL

By Roger Matthews in Cape Town

Sonth African police moved against members of the militant Moslem organisation People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (Pagad) in Cape Town vesterday following threats of more violence and suggestions of international involvement.

The arrest of at least one Pagad leader, on charges of murder and sedition, came Mr George Flvaz, the in the wake of clashes at the national police commisweekend between the secu-sioner, later beld talks with he said. "We are not turning anese organisation, and rant a the declaration of a said.

vowed to rid Cape Town of all drug dealers. Police raided a number of other homes overnight in the search for other prominent Pagad members.

Pagad members shot dead ous drug dealers, but police

Safina, the party set up by opposition dissidents and

conservationist Dr Richard

Leakey, remains unregis-

tered more than a year after

on the excitement that

With a real possibility of each faction fielding its own

presidential candidate, split-

ting the opposition vote five

ways and repeating the sce

nario that handed Mr Moi

victory in 1992, small wonder

even traditional opposition

supporters are looking at

better the devil that you

know'," commented Mr Macharia Gaitho, columnist

usually highly critical of

Kanu. "In retrospect...it

might have been a blessing

in disguise that President

Daniel arap Moi's corrupt

and thoroughly discredited

Kanu managed to retain

atam from inflated egoe

rather than ideological

issues. Mr Raila Odinga chal-

lenges Mr Michael Wamalwa

for the leadership of FORD-

country's higgest ever finan-

cial scam. The surprise find-

ing triggered immediate sus-

picions committee members

greeted its creation.

its launch, unable to build

rity forces and the organisa- Pagad leaders but failed to back. We will continue doing Hamas, tha Palestinian state of emergency. The tion's supporters who have persuade them to work with what we have to do, even if group which has rejected the Institute for Defence Policy the authorities and abandon what he described "as their deliberate strategy of vio-

Mr Farouk Jaffer, a Pagad spokesman who on Sunday Earlier this month gunaddressed a mass rally, said men among bundreds of yesterday he would not hide to avoid arrest, and said the one of the city's most notori-ous drug dealers, but police ness would be converted into made no effort to intervene, a boly war.

"There is only one person that I fear, and be is Allah,"

some lives are lost". Mr Jaffer then attacked the ANC for failing to maintain law and order. "They must understand we are the peo-ple at grassroots level who

and they must be removed from their positions." Mr Ali Parker, another Pagad leader, was quoted vesterday as saying that in the Western Cape also tion and brutality rule.

television interviewer that such comments showed that voted these fools into power. Pagad's actions formed part of a long-term aimed of establishing an Islamic state in South Africa.

A spokesman for the ANC

The exchanges reached new

review in parliament that peaks of extravagance when the armed forces were still a senior police officer told a preparing to fight the last war, and not to contain the real security threat posed to the nation. "South Africa teeters of

the brink of becoming shnply another African basket case where violence, corruphelp was being sought from found the Pagad threats suf-Hizbollah, the militant Leb-ficiently intimidating to war-for African regeneration," it

Moi profits from opposition squabbling

most Kenyans believe they already know the outcome of the fortbcoming polls: Daniel arap Moi, at the helm

since 1978. That prediction, which the British ambassador in Nai-robi was tactless enough to voice in public recently, is not based on the popularity of Mr Moi, who belongs to a minority tribe and has prob-ably lost support since 1992 elections when he garnered only 36 per cent of the vote. Rather, it is based on the

condition of the opposition: squabbling, self-obsessed and split as never before. In a syndrome being repeated across Africa, opposition failure to rise above personal rivalries and tribal affiliations is reinforcing an unpopular party's hold on power, making a mockery of western donors' insistence on the introduction of multiparty democracy.

Once, in simpler days, the opposition consisted of power by hook or by crook."
FORD, a broad-based alliance that aimed to present a united front to the ruling Kanu party. Then came the first split and FORD-Kenya and FORD-Asili were born. Today, the choica is Kenya largely on the basis of between FORD-Kenya (Wam- his membership of a parlia-

alwa faction), FORD-Kenya mentary committee which (Raila faction) - both vying last year cleared an Asian for official recognition as the businessman implicated in main opposition party - the Goldenberg affair, the FORD-Asili (Matiba faction), FORD-Aslli (Shikuku faction), while the other main group, the Democratic party, is riven by dissension.

Edue in Renya until the end of 1897, but Kenya's president has poll advantage, reports Michela Wrong



Supporters of one of the two main factions of FORD-Kenya attack a member of another faction in Thika, after a party congress turned to violence

But Mr Odinga, son of Mr FORD founder, has always FORD-Kenya as his by right and was merely biding his time until an opportunity to

stage a coup presented itself.
Mr Kenneth Matiba, nominal head of FORD-Asili, has alienated party memhers with his antocratic ways. while refusing to acknowledge that several strokes while in detention have left him unequal to the job.

The squabbling has not Oginga Odinga, the late only undermined plans to field a single opposition canregarded the leadership of didate in the polls. It is also sabotaging what many opposition supporters regard as even more crucial: a campaign to reform a constitution heavily weighted in favour of the incumbent. Proposals for a "constitutional convention" attended by parties, church groups and civic organisations have, predictably, been held up by opposition hickering.

The disruption has pro-vided Kanu with easy pickings, with a growing number of opposition MPs lured back to the former single party. Political commentators were astonished by the rapturous welcome Mr Moi received on dared to trespass, and more. defections are expected. Although its position looks

enviably strong, Kann is alming for more than simple victory. A two-thirds majority in parliament would allow it to alter the constitution as it wishes, and some analysts are convinced the party is determined to achieve that in order to scrap a provision preventing Mr Mol running after 1997. All eyes are on a presiden-

tially appointed electoral commission drawing up new constituency boundaries. The commission was originally due to announce 22 new constituencies, but Mr Moi has recommended an extra 50 to 60, triggering fears a disproportionate number would be located in pro-Kanu areas in order to attain the required majority. Ignored in all the infighting have been the concrete concerns of the electorate, increasingly disenchanted with a political process which looks fated to continue marginalising the Kikuyu and Luo, Kenya's biggest tribes. By-elections

this year have seen turnout

While voters are wondering whether it is worth turning out on election day, for eign donors are muting their once virulent criticism of the government, despite signs of continuing human rights abuse and new evidence of official corruption. Last year, aid dried up to a

trickle and foreign governa tour of Lnoland - a FORD- ments had few kind words Kenya stronghold where he for Mr Moi. This year, the would normally never have International Monetary Fund agreed to release a long-blocked structural adjustment credit worth \$216m and some bilateral donors have resumed fund-

s ever, tronbles in A the region - the cri-sis in Burundi, rising instability in the Great Lakes region - make Kenya look good, encouraging indulgence on the behalf of donors. But ahove all, the international community now feels there is no credible alternative to Kanu. When you see the mess

that is the opposition, you have to wonder what it would be like if these guys were in power," confesses a diplomat. And then Moi doesn't look so bad after all." Not surprisingly, Mr Moi is walking with a new spring in his step. In the days of the one-party state, his argument to donors pressing for reform was always that Kenya, as a multi-tribal society, was not suited to democracy, which would merely exacerbate ethnic tensions. Four years on, the argument is not looking quite as spuriINTERNATIONAL NEWS DIGEST

N-test treaty

International negotiators went into crisis talks yesterday in an attempt to salvage a global nuclear test ban treaty which is threatened by objections from both India and

A formal negotiating session at the United Nations' Palais des Nations in Geneva was suspended within minutes of its start and Mr Jaap Ramaker, the chairman, called for orivate consultations before another meeting. "It looked as though there was going to be a veto, so the chairman chose e cooling-off period," said Mr Stephen Ledogar, the chief US negotiator, "It looks like there are going to be heavy consultations this afternoon." Iran's announcement that it could not accept the treaty has thrown into confusion negotiations for the comprehensive test ban treaty in what many had hoped

would be their final week. Until Mr Mohamed Javad Zarif. Iran's deputy foreign minister, made it clear Tehran could

not accept the text, efforts had focused on persuading India not to block consensus. . Faced with the latest crisis, some western diplomats said that they were beginning to accept the fact that the 61-nation forum would fail to approve the draft pact. They were looking for ways to send the text to the UN General Assembly in New York even if a consensus was not reached at the Geneva talks. The negotiations end on

Israeli move angers Arafat

Mr Yassir Arafat, president of the Palestinian Authority, and other senior officials yesterday called Israel's decision to set up nearly 300 mobile homes in Jewish settlements a clear violation of their self-rule deal.

"This is a new breach of what had been agreed upon and what had been signed," Mr Arafat said in response to the Israeli Defence Ministry's decision to approve placing the homes in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr Ahmed Abdel-Rahman, director-general of the Palestinian cabinet, said the government could not expect his community to accept peace on the basis of land confiscation. "The Palestinians will not accept this kind

of peace. It is not peace. It's occupation."

The move was the first actual decision on settlements since August 2 when the rightwing government of Mr Benjamin Netanyahu lifted restrictions on Jewish settlement huilding imposed by the previous Labour

Huge mosque contract won

An Italian joint venture has won a \$408m contract to build a speciacular mosque in Ahu Dhabi, the latest in a series of lavish religious buildings in the region.

An industry source said Impregilo-Rizzani de Eccher had been told it had won the contract for the marble and granite mosque, which will hold 7,000 worshippers, will be topped by 110 metre minarets and will be ringed by gardens, water fountains and walkways.

Several international companies, including France's Bouygues, Sweden's Skanska, and Spain's Dragados y Construcciones were competing to build the Grand Mosque of Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan II.

Sheikh Zeid's close friend, King Hassan of Morocco opened the Hassan II Grand Mosque in Casablanca in 1994, said to have the world's tallest minarets. Construction of Oman's largest mosque, which will accommodate more than 15,000 people, is also due for completion next year.

ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS DIGEST

The That cabinet yesterday approved three new domestic banking licences but said they could not be officially awarded until an investigation was com-pleted into allegations that the successful bidders paid bribes during

the selection process.

The decision momentarily defused e political crisis within the seven-party coalition led by Prime Minister Banharn Silpa-archa -the country's justice minister origi-

But it further delayed Thailand's long-standing plans for the liberalisation of its financial sector.

Last April, a consistive of senior bureaucrats from the Bank of Thailand and the Ministry of and in doing so prevented the Finance recommended that groups issue from being hrought before led by General Finance & Securities, Italian-Thail Development and MRK Property he given hanking to be provided in the minister, to lead a complete its investigate the briber but gave it no deadline sation could be awarded a licence and in doing so prevented the cabinet on schedule. Last week Justice Minister Challerm Yoobam.

Justice Minister Gen told Mr Ammuay Virging investigate the briber but gave it no deadline sation could be awarded a licence complete its inquire the cabinet on schedule. Last week Justice Minister Challerm Yoobam. MBK Property be given banking rung said Bt750m (\$30m) had been licences, the first such licences to paid to emanmed ministers by each be issued since 1966. The committee said three other applicants,

paid to emnamed ministers by each of the winning groups. He said Prime Minister Banharn should including the politically powerful resign in favour of Gen Chavalit, cess was going forward.

War Veterans Organisation failed who is also Defence Minister. "It's really disappointing that

told Mr Ammay Viravan, foreign minister, to lead a committee to investigate the bribery allegations but gave it no deadline by which to complete its inquiry. Mr Bodi Chunnananda, finance minister, said he would award the licences on his own authority if the investi-Analysts said the compromise

was aimed at keeping the coalition intact while giving the false impression the bank licensing pro-

being derailed because of interne-cine political disputes," said Mr Scott Christensen, a banking analyst at Jardine Flemming Thanakom Securities.

An executive with one of the winning groups said the hribery allegations were "the normal sour grapes from the losers" and were being used by politicians as a bargaining chip within the coalition. "We put in a very good application and a very well respected panel of civil servants said we qualified. nally made the bribery allegations.

War Veterans Organization, failed who is also Defence Minister.

"It's really disappointing that We're just caught up in a political to meet application criteria.

Yesterday's cabinet resolution the bank liberalisation process is battle, that's all," he said.

Penang finds it tough staying on top

he island of Penang is full of reminders of the cycle of boom and Colonial mansions built by the British with money from free port trade now stand dilapidated. Palaces once erected by tin tycoons are being slowly digested by ants, and local government officials recall with a shudder the 1960s when a suddan economic decline put 15 per cent of the workforce out of a job.

For more than e decade, however, Penang has been Malaysia's greatest success story; a "silicon island" at the vanguard of the country's transformation from labour intensive manufacturing to high technology.

Now talk of bust is back in the air. "Foreign firms are pulling out," read one newspaper headline recently. And last week a local Chinese newspaper proclaimed on its front page: "5,000 staff lose their rice bowls [jobs] in the first half of the year".

Government officials and executives at foreign electronics companies say that Penang's future is not that gloomy. But the recent slowdown in global demand for electronics products and the departure of some companies is prompting a reassessment of Penang's attractiveness as a manufacturing and called on Malaysians to

Grundig, Philips' German radio, cassette and compact disc player factory in June with the loss of 600 jobs. Hewlett Packard shut down

plant and Quantum Storage,; a US manufacturer, moved! manufacturing operations. Sony. denied a recent press report that it.

acknowledged that it has cut production volumes. do with Penang's waning cost competitiveness. Wages, are rising at between 10 to 15 per cent annually, more than double the gains reaped in productivity, factory manag-

line to Indonesia but, like

most manufacturers, it

ers said. Dr Mahathir Mohamad, the prime minister, has described this as "suicidal" become "worksholics".

Howaver, observers subsidiary, closed down its believe such a transformation would be difficult at the best of times, let alone when a chronic nationwide labour shortage ensures that most

leave after two weeks," said the chief executive of a for- not be sad to see such relaeign electronics company in tively low-tech and low valwas moving a production Penang. "The reasons they give are absurd: that the canteen food is better somewhere else, or that the bus to work is not too conve-All of which has much to nient. This is a pampered workforce." Mr K. Gopalan, manager of

the industry and trade division at the state-run Penang Singapore's levels, other Development Corporation; said that turnover in local factories had reached, an average 48 to 60 per cent of the workforce per year. Executives said that, as a rough rule of thumb, elec-

tronics manufacturing in Penang will not be viable in the medium term for operations in which labour costs account for 25 per cent or more of total production costs. Several among the 150 or so electronics companies

- : in Penang fall into this cate-. "Some of our workers gory and Malaysia's government has made clear it will ue-added companies leave.

For years Penang's success

has come from being a eouth-east Asian location which can manufacture goods of an acceptable quality more cheaply than neighbouring Singapore. But as costs rise ever nearer to countries in the region such as Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia and China are upgrading the quality of

their products. The costs of power and land rent are also rising steadily, and last week the government announced a series of increases in toll tariffs on the main expressway up and down the Malaysian peninsula. Some manufacturers in Penang are also concerned that the US may

withdraw the preferential access to its market it provides to developing countries next year. This would hit Malaysia'e electronics sector hardest.

These trends leave Penang with one option - to remake itself as much in Singapore's image as possible.

"Singapore has raised the effectiveness of its workforce many levels ebove the Malaysian workforce, but we have to become like them," said Mr Boonler Somchit, executive director of the Penang Skills Development Centre (PSDC), a private business founded partly by multinational companies.

Mr Kang Chin Seng, a Penang state executive councillor, said that several other new initiatives are being undertaken to ensure the island's competitiveness. Challenged by the central government's recent plan to attract information technol

is not so bad. It is the rest, like the government, where

the problem is," he said. **James Kynge**

companies

of the year.

venture.

750 sq km multimedia "super-corridor" near Kuala

Lumpur, Penang is set to

launch a fibre-optic cable

network connecting all busi-

To help the leap from

assembly-based industries to

research and development,

the state government is

involved in a venture capital

fund that will assist local

companies to pay for the

research which prospective

foreign partners may bring

to a manufacturing joint

will have to be "re-engi-

neered" for greater effi-

"Actually, the problem of productivity in the factories

ciency, said Mr Kang.

The state government too

es in Penang by the end

Manila export zones prosper

Exports from the Philippines' export processing zones (EPZs) rose by 50 per cent in the first six months of 1996 to \$2.75bn as a result of higher foreign direct investment. said economists. The special zones, which offer tax breaks and waive duties on capital equipment imports for investors, have attracted a growing inflow of investment from Japanese companies in the last 12 months. Exports from the zones, which excludes figures from Subic Bay Freeport and the Clark special economic zone, the two former US military bases which are said to be growing at a similar rate, were led mainly by electronics and electrical components said officials.

Among the country's biggest EPZs, the Begulo zone in northern Philippines registered the biggest total export receipt of \$637.14m, up 58.5 per cent from \$401.9m a year ago. Total Philippine exports grew by 21 per cent in the first half of 1996 slightly down on the 28 per cent growth

Oil price fears played down

The Philippine government yesterday played down fears that market-based pricing for petrol and other oil products would lead to dramatic price rises and higher infletion. The liberalisation, which starts today, will for the first time in 25 years remove oil prices from political control. Petrol and oil prices will be adjusted monthly under an automatic pricing mechanism linked to prices in

Philippine labour groups have called a national strike on August 23 to protest at the 5 per cent increase in petrol pump prices to 10 pesos (38 US cents) a litre which comes into effect today. The government says prices of products used by poorer consumers such as kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas will drop marginally while public transport fares will remain unchanged. Philippine inflation is predicted to fall from 8.9 per cent in July to about 6 per cent in December. Economists say that the oil price deregulation will have a "neutral" impact on the Edward Luce, Manile consumer price index.

Taiwan cement plan to resume

Taiwan Cement, the island's leading cement maker, plans to resume work on a T\$5.8bn (\$211m) expansion of its plant in eastern Taiwan following a year-long delay because of environmental protests by local residents. The Hualien county government recently gave the green light to continuation of the project, which should be completed by next summer, company executives said. The expansion will increase annual production capacity at the Hualien facility from 250,000 tonnes to 1.5m tonnes. Taiwan Cement's total yearly capacity is 5.6m tonnes. Late last year the company suspended work on a T\$80bn investment plan, also in Hualien, because of environmental concerns. Laura Tyson, Taipei

N Korea to return novelist

North Korea said yesterday it would hand over a South Korean novelist whom Pyongyang claims illegally entered the country at the end of July, the (South) Korean National Red Cross said. The novelist, Mr Kim Ha Ki, went missing on July 30 after drinking at a North Korean-run restaurant in Yanji in the Chinese border province of Jilin. Mr Kim had arrived in China on July 26 as a member of a group of 60 tourists. Kuodo, Seoul

Burma's bid from key committee to join Asean The Hong Kong government to the first legislature for the A spokesman

By James Kynge

sis talks on

est treaty

market seems to Arabi

其本文文·上述書書書表表 - 中 F > 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2

Efforts to accelerate Burma's edmission as e full member of the Association of South Bast Asian Nations received a boost yesterday after Rangoon welcomed a Malaysian proposal that it should join the Asean club next year.

Mr Ohn Gyaw, Burma's

foreign minister, said Rangoon wanted to become e full Asean member "as soon as possible". He supported a new proposal by Dr Mahathir Mohamad, Malaysia's prime minister, that the country should join at Asean's 30th anniversary celebrations next year. Burma was sworn in as an

in Indonesia last month, preparing it for full membership by 2000. Dr Mahathir's suggestion to speed Burma's entry carries special weight because Malaysia is present chairman of the Asean standing committee, meaning it will bost and chair next year's anniversary

The move to welcome Burma early into Asean is sure to provoke concern in the European Union and the US, which have sharply criticised Burma's human rights record and its alleged tolerance of drug-trafficking activities. But Asean, which groups Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines, Brunei, Indonesia and Vietnam, has made it clear western views of its membership

Mr Ohn said Burms was ready to abide by Asean mitments on liberalising trade but did not give details. Vietnam, when it joined last year, was allowed until 2006 to lower most of its twiffs to less than 5 per cent, three years beyond the 2003 deadline epplied to other Asean members. It is likely that Burma will

receive a similar concession. The west and Japan want Burma's military govern-ment, the State Law and Order Restoration Council (Slore), to engage in meaningful dialogue with Ms citizens," at Aung San Sun Kyi, the oppo-group said.



Than Shwe: 21-gun saluts

sition leader whose National League for Democracy wen an election in 1990 which was annulled by the mili-tary. But Mr Ohn ruled out yesterday any chance of talks with Ms Suu Kyl, whom he blamed for the country's problems.

country's problems.
Brig-Gen David Abel, Bury ma'e minister for national planning and economic development, said Rangoon was not worried by the recent departure from Burma of multinational investors such as the Danish brewer Carlsberg and Amsterdam-based Heineken. He claimed other foreign brewers were ready to take their places, but did not give

details. Gen Abel added that foreign direct investments of \$895m (£568m) had already been approved this year, and a total of \$1.5bn in invest-ments was expected for the

whole year. A Malaysian group of 16 non-governmental organisations issued a strong criti-cism of Malaysia's warm welcome to Burma's delega-tion which to be a leading tion, which is being led by General Than Shwe, the head of Slore.

Gen Than was given a 21-gun salute, dinner with Mal-aysia's king and a long audience with Dr Mahathir on Monday. "We are shocked by the willingness of our gov-ernment to consort with a regime notorious for its

Malaysia lifts HK civil service barred

has barred senior civil servarits; police and information officers from joining the 400-member committee which will set up the territory's post-1997 government, administration officials said yesterday.

A circular has been sent to

the groups concerned informing telling them of the decision, according to the civil service branch of the administration, Officials said the ban was in line with existing rules on political activities by civil servants and was intended to maintain the political neutrality

of the civil service. The issue has proved particularly sensitive, however, because of controversy surrounding the Selection Committee. The body will nomi-

sovereignty. Pro-democracy forces are legislature, which was voted in last year with a four-year mandate under reforms introduced by Governor Chris Patten. China has pledged to dismantle the legislature, arguing that its formation and Mr Patten's political reforms breached

agreements on the handover. The Democratic party, the largest member of the existing Legislative Council, this week rejected an overture from Beijing to join the Selection Committee, arguing that the scrapping of the

legislature is illegal. Representatives of civil service unions, staff associations and political bodies nate Hong Kong's chief cotside the proscribed executive, who will head the groups will be able to decide government after the terrifor themselves whether they

year, but it will also select to serve on the committee. A spokesman for the police union said that members had already decided not to take part in the commit flercely opposed to the tee. However, the senior replacement of the existing non-expatriate association of civil servants said it was considering applying for e judicial review to challenge

the deciston. A spokesman said senior civil servants should be eble to take part in the commit tee since they are involved in policy formulation. "We .have e constitutional right to take part in public affairs," he added.

The Beijing-appointed Preparatory Committee, which will elect the members of the Selection Committee after a consultation and nomination xercise, has requested airtime on the public broadcast ing network to help publicise the nomination procedure. A government spokesman said the request was under con-

Bangladesh officers who led 1975 coup arrested

By Kasra Naji in Dhaka

Police in Bangladesh yesterday arrested three retired army officers who led a coup 21 years ago that killed the father of Prime Minister Shekh Hasina. "Police said the men were arrested for possession of illegal arms but the daughter of one of the officers insisted the men were taken in because of their involvement in the military coup which toppled the govern-ment of Sheikh Mujibur Rah-man, Bangladesh's founding

prime minister and father of Sheikh Hasina. Sheikh Mujibur and most of his family were murdered in the coup. His two daughters were abroad at the

The arrests came on the eve of the anniversary of the killings which is being marked in Bangladesh for the first time this year. In one of her first decrees, atrocities and disregard for the basic human rights of its citizens," a statement by the anniversary a national day

of mourning. As an opposi-tion leader before becoming one suspected of involveprime minister, she had demanded those involved in the coup be tried. In June, the Communist party urged her to withdraw the amnesty covering those involved in

The ruling Awami League returned to power in general elections in June after 21 years in opposition.
The three arrested men

are Col Seyed Farooq Rab-man, Col Shahriar Rasheed, and Maj Kharuzamn, Lawyers said it was unlikely the three would be charge with murder as there was a con-stitutional indemnity against prosecution of anyone on the charge of involvement in the coup.

The coup leaders were

granted amnesty by the military government that captured power after the assas sination of Shelkh Mujibur. Police said the three were being held under the Special Powers Act, which allows detention without charge of

are among a wider group of army officers and senior ment officials have accused of involvement in the

In July, the new govern-ment recalled a number of the diplomats from overseas postings, triggering rumours that it government would seek to hring all those involved in the coup to jus-· The World Bank has ceu-

tioned the Bangladesh government that foreign aid for the country would be linked to the government'e unequivocal commitment to reforms and radical improve-ment in the quality of public

spendings. cabinet approved a proposal to ask the meeting of Paris Club of sovereign donors in September for \$2bn to be spend on infrastructural

PHARMACEUTICAL IN



BUSINESS NEWS Philipped and Healthcare Publishing

Dublished fortnightly, Pharmaceutical Business News brings you up-to-date news, quantitative analysis, forecasts and inside information on new product introductions and joint venture agreements. Pharmaceutical Business News also contains round-ups of essential interim and year-end company financial performance and results, plus news on acquisitions and mergers, and regular comment and views from the world's stockmarkets.

Who should read Pharmaceutical Business News?

Anybody that has dealings with the pharmaceutical business will find a subscription to Pharmaceutical Business News invaluable. It is an essential source of information for all pharmaceutical executives involved in:

■ Management ■ Marketing ■ Research & Development

■ Sales

■ Finance

■ Manufacturing

Tall or fax now for your FREE

FT Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare, Aura House, 53 Oldbridge Road, London SW12 8PJ. Tel: + 44 (0) 181 710 2194 Fax: +44 (0) 181 673 1335 E-mail: 100414.271 @ CompuServe.com

Pearson Professional, Registered Office: Maple House, 149 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 9LL Registered No. 2970324 (England and Wales)

Abattoirs' fee for BSE cull attacked

By Alison Maitland

Abattoirs are being paid far more than their actual costs for killing cattle under the government's BSE slaughter scheme, it has emerged.

Abattoirs have been paid £87.50 (\$136.50) per animal since the cull of cattle aged more than 30 months began in early May as part of UK government efforts to reassure consumers about the safety of heef in the wake of the crisis over mad cow dis-

But Coopers & Lybrand, the accountancy firm, is believed by abattoir executives to have put the actual cost at between £35 and £40 in a report for the govern-

Abattoir representatives and officials from the Intervention Board, the government agency administering the cull, start negotiations today on a fee reduction.

The board refused to disclose its starting figures in the talks but said Coopers had produced a range of costs that were "considera-

bly less than £87.50". The government's aim is to backdate a fee reduction to June 17. The £87.50 fee thrashed out in an atmosphere of "panic" in May, according to one abattoir director - was made effective until mid-June and sub-So far 350,000 cattle have

he last time Aston

Martin toyed with

building a four-door

car, the result was a stri-

king, but wacky, saloon

which singularly failed to

accelerate out of the show-

room. Three of the angular

and notoriously unreliable

Lagonda models are still

It is a measure of the com-

pany's restored credibility

that when Mr David Price,

executive chairman, raises

the possibility of a Lagonda

greeted with polite surprise, not outright derislon.

multinational hought into

Aston Martin in September

1987 and took full control

seven years later. Under its

US owner, the company has

not only survived, but

Now it wants to go fur-

tber. Mr Price, who took

over last November, would like to revive exports to the Middle East. That would

help to consolidate sales at

their current level of just

more than 700 a year, more

than 10 times the nadir of 66

cars made in 1992 and cur-

rently filling capacity.

expanded its range.

The reason is Ford. The

waiting for a buyer.

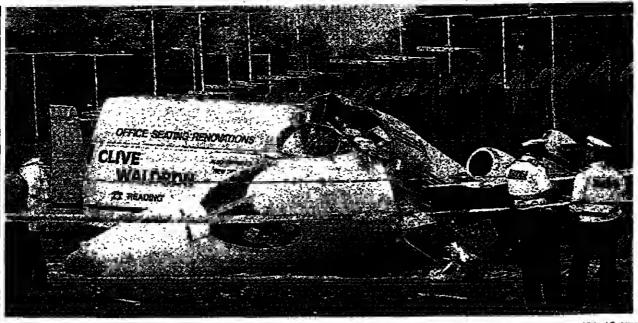
been alaughtered, of which 137,675 had been killed hy mid-June. On the basis of actual costs of £40, that would have cost abattoirs £5.5m to mid-June. But they were paid £12m - a profit of £6.5m. This has been shared among about 60 abattoirs. although half a dozen are conducting the higgest share

of the cull. Mr Elliot Morley, an agriculture spokesman for the opposition Labour party. said the Commons public accounts committee should investigate the cull. "This is public money," ha said. "That money should be used in the most cost-effective way. It's quite wrong for anyone to exploit this crisis

to make excess profits."
Mr Paul Tyler, the centrist
Liberal Democrat party's farming spokesman, said the government should have put the cull out to competitive tender from the start.

Mr Richard Cracknell, vice-president of the meat federation and managing director of ABP, one of the UK's largest abattoir groups, warned that slaughterhouses would pull out if the fees were cut too heavily.

They will argue they need extra money on top of basic costs to cover profit and "incentive" payments. Mr Cracknell said the cull involved additional costs and only abattoirs that had invested heavily in modernising could do "a proper job".



An executive jet with three people on board overshot the runway at RAF Northolt, west London, yesterday and hit a van on a public road. Last month the government rejected a call from MPs to make Northolt a relief airport for Heathrow

Nuclear accident claims Attack on force Pentagon review

By Bernard Gray, fence Correspondent

The Pentsgon is searching its records for details of accidents at US nuclear bases in Britain during the 1950s after the Campaign for Disarmament claimed that incidents involving nuclear weapons had been covered up for 40 years.

The UK Ministry of Defence said it had no knowledge of any incidents at US bases, but that it had asked the Pentagon to check its records following the CND

CND gives details of several accidents at US and British bases, which it says were covered up. A fire at the Greenham Common air

Ford steps on the gas at Aston Martin

The elite carmaker is looking to consolidate its revival with an export drive

Aston Martin DB7

1914 London car dealers Lional Martin and Robert Barnford

1919 Prototype Aston Martin runs in competitions and wins gold medal in London-Edinburgh 24 Hours Run

1925 Company faces Equidation after only 61 cers built; rescued with backing from engine designers Bertelli and Remvick

1932 First International success: fifth and seventh at Le Mans

1950 DB2 launched as tourer derived from racing design

1965 DB5 used as James Bond's car in film of Goldlinger

1964 10,000th car; control passes to Automotive Investm

1974 Aston Martin in Equidation; rescued by US consortium

1947 Tractor maker David Brown buys Aston Martin and Lagonda

1915 First Aston Martin built. Aston Hill was

1923 Production of cars for sale begins

1959 First victory at Le Mans

equally between Britain, the

US, and other countries. The

1995 total, which could go up

a little this year, was

1972 David Brown sells company

headed by Peter Sprague

1987 Ford buys big stake in Aston Martin

base in southern England in August 1957 was said to have involved a loaded nuclear bomber, the US air force operated B-47 nuclear bombers from the base at the time. A second fire was reported at the same base six

In a third incident at an unidentified US air force hase, an aircraft crash is said to have left a nuclear Higher than normal con-

centrations of uranium and lithium, two slements involved in nuclear weapons, are said to have been recorded around the Greenham Common base following the 1957 fire. There are also reported to

have been incidents involving the Royal Air Force. In nuclear weapons operations.

who ran Aston Martin for

much of its racing hey-day.

this year's return to the US

market, abandoned in 1994.

Almost 20 dealers have been

signed up and about 100

orders booked for the DB7

East, however, is another

matter. Mr Price says buyers

there prafer four-door

The goal of developing a

less expensive car to sell

alongside exotica such as the

£177,600 Vantage and the

£139.500 V8 coupé had been a

priority long before Ford's

arrival. But only under Ford

did the new car arrive. Even

then, Mr Price admits, early

models wera dogged by

Mr Price says the uncer-

tainty is now over. He

acknowledges Aston Martin

The DB7 should remain in

The problem, as ever with expensive

Aston Martin, is cost. Like resources. "If I need some

ish marque, Aston Martin's bration, I can just call ambitions have often Detroit and have two people

experts for

Going into the Middls

coupé and convertible. :

exceeded its means.

teething troubles.

Sales have been buoyed by

said to have fallen from an RAF bomber's wing pylon and crashed to the concret suffering severe damage. MoD officials admit privately that the incident occurred, but play down the significance of the damage

In another incident. nuclear weapon was said to have been accidentally jettisoned from an RAF aircraft during a training mission from a base in northern England. The MoD denies that this can have happened, as it says that live nuclear weapons were never flown on such training missions. However, the fact that the

MoD has commented on the issues is significant, since it

years, but future models will

have to he developed off the

hasic structures (platforms)

matter to Aston Martin's

customers. Most recogniss

that being taken over by a

bigger car company was the

only way to ensure survival.

and access to essential - and

otherwise prohibitively

over in 48 hours," he says.

right for the short to

medium term. "To go beyond

that would require a snb-

stantial increase in the

workforce and facilities."

Although that may mean

forgoing a four-door car, at

least in the short term. ba is

confident about Aston Mar-

tin's future. Information

about the company's finan-

cial performance is unavail-

able, as its results are buried

He reckons output is about

- technical

Mr Price argues Ford has brought financial stability

That probably will not

of Fords or Jaguars.

The government sought to distance itself from the report by six Conservative members of the Commons boma affairs committee, which rejected a raft of proposals to ban guns. Such a ban would produce at best a "minimal" improvement in public safety, they said.

Instead, the Tory MPs recommended greater supervi-sion of the sale and use of guns including asking doctors to testify on the medical history of licence applicants. The British Medical Association said: The most effective means of preventing another tragedy like Dunblane is to reduce the number of handgums in soci-

ety." The government has said it will legislate on gun ownership and support a ban if under Lord Cullen, which will report next month.

Police Officers said it was "extremely disappointed" by the rejection of even a ban on .22 calibre handguns The Police Federation said

every constructive recommendation and the Police Superintendents' Association said Conservative MPs. had bowed to the gun lobby. Sir Ivan Lawrence, the committee chairman, said critics were "talking out of Labour said tha proposals

MPs who rejected gun ban

By John Kamofner

A group of Conservative MPs yesterday faced a torrent of condemnation from police chiefs, doctors, bereaved parents and politicians after rejecting calls for a ban on handguns following the massacre of 16 schoolchildren and a teacher in Dunblane, Scotland last March.
Labour said it would table

a motion demanding tough action on the ownership of firearms when parliament reconvened in October.

The Association of Chief

the committee had rejected the back of their heads".

made a mockery of Tory opposition as soft on crime.

UK NEWS DIGEST

Brent Spar plans published

ئىلغا كىيىنى يىلىنى <u>ئىلىنى</u>ن

· . · · · • ***

. المنطقة المن

1 2 4 4

. 24

747 6

-24/35

يار در الماريخ الرام والماريخ الرام والماريخ

1 to 1

190 4

· 电线线 30.00

4.0

. B.

-

क्षां हैं

-

FOR PL

كيفارات -

والمالة بساو

李明

4.45

3-75 P.

· -----

-1.9

ے سے

14 m + 14,

3#**21**.A

ويهونية

200

P. www. 1000

Shell UK yesterday published proposals from 19 contractors to dispose of the Brent Spar - the obsolute North Sea oil storage installation that was at the centre of a public relations storm last year over its planned dumping in the deep waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Many of the proposals call for the Brent Spar to be towed to various harbours in the UK, Norway, the Netherlands or Newfoundland for onshore dismantling and recycling as scrap or as material for artificial reefs or quays, Some envisage refurbishment of the Brent Spar and a new life for the structure.

One proposal calls for the Brent Spar to be turned into an "eco-friendly" floating power station off the west coast of Scotland. A Dutch consortium formed by Hollandia and Volker Stevin Offshore recommends that the topmost portion of the Brent Spar be equipped with three, 3MW windmills. Wave power units would be added in phases to the base structure until the total power output reached

. Thyssen of Germany believes a decontaminated and refurbished Brent Spar could serve as a wind-powered

desalinisation plant off a remote location in Norway.

A Danish consortium formed by Ramboll and Monberg & Thorsen suggested that the upper portion of the Brent Spar be converted to a fixed offshore platform for accommodation or drilling. The Dutch contractor HSM says the storage tanks could be refurbished for use at a Shell refi-

The Anglo-French McAlpine Doris believes parts of the Brent Spar could be used as a forward supply base for oil field development in the UK's newest oil province west of the Shetland Islands.

The John Wood Group, offshore contractors in Aberdeen, says the topside could be re-used as an onshore training facility, with the bottom portion cut up to form a foundation for a new quay at Mekjarvik in Norway. Amed of the UK envisages parts of the Brent Spar being used to control erosion on England's east coast or as material for a causeway or marina.

HEALTH

Government advice 'ignored'

Adults are eating and drinking too much while thair children are smoking more, according to a report today which warns that the government's advice on healthy living is being ignored. The National Audit Office, the public spending watchdog, says in the first comprehensive assessment of public bealth standards, that some of the most important targets set for the next decade are not

The proportion of children aged between 11 and 15 who smoke has risen from 8 per cent in 1988 to 12 per cent in 1994. The target for reducing the figure to 6 per cent has been missed, the NAO said. Parents are doing no better. Figures for 1993 show that 13 per cent of men are deemed to be obese and 16 per cent of women.

The "Health of the Nation" strategy, launched in 1992, has been described by ministers as an integral part of . planning for the National Health Service into the next Financial Times Reporters

MEDICAL INSURANCE

Premium rises boost revenues

The value of Britain's private medical insurance (PMI) industry grew 6 per cent last year to a record £1.7on (\$2.65bn) while revenues at private hospitals and clinics increased at a similar rate to £1.3bn, a new study shows. But the latest edition of Laing's Review of Private Healthcare, published today also found that the rise in PMI spending was almost entirely due to premium increases. The number of people with private health insurance was 6.5m, virtually unchanged from 1994 and representing 11 per cent of the population. According to Mr William Laing, an analyst at Laing &

Buisson and the review's editor, the continued stagnation growth over the next few years is now unlikely to be as high as previously expected.

More staff expected to defy strike

Royal Mail said it expected a growing number of staff would defy the strike today and work normally. An estinated 18,000 did so during last week's 24-hour stoppage and far more are expected today.

Further strikes are still planned for August 22 and 30 and on September 2.

TOYS

Sales 'to rise 35% by 2000'

Market Recest (Star)

Playing for profit

The UK toy market is expected to return to growth in the late 1990s after a sluggish period in the middle of by 35 per cent from \$3.84bn in 1995 to \$5.21bn in 2000, according to an international study by the Euromonitor market research consultancy. As a discretionary purchase, toy sales tend to fluctuate depending on the health of the economy. The toys and games market shrank in 1994 compared with 1993, only to revived the following year,

according to Euromonitor. It expects further increases to \$4.28bn in 1996 and \$4.59bn in 1997. Sales of traditional toys are expected to continue rising, slthough the market for outdoor play equipment such as climbing frames and swings will continue to decline as fear of crime means fewer children play outdoors.

Water supply monopoly broken

MARGINED CURRENCY DEALING

retund 1 800 955018

Spain 900 994914

OR CALL DIRECT

Sales are split almost achieved by moving to full

A chicken packing factory is

to become the first company to buy water supplies from a company ontside tts area, breaking the long-standing monopoly enjoyed by the privatised regional utilities. Anglian Water's deal to

supply Buxted chicken factory in eastern England was agreed after the publication earlier this year of government proposals to extend Mr John Smith, director of regulation at Anglian Water

Services, said the initial five-year deal would earn the ntility about £100,000 (\$156,000) annually.

Mr Smith said be envis-"once the industry has accepted the precedent and

■ Limited liability guaranteed

Lowest margin deposits

It can be done".

Angitan's application to sell water to the poultry factory is one of 14 made under the "inset appointment" scheme set up hy the government four years ago. Tha appointments are designed to enable companies to supply water to large industrial nsers, defined as those which use more than 250 There are about 500 such plants in the UK. The Anglian contract will

involve building a pipe less than 5km long from a groundwater source in the Anglian area. The factory is currently

supplied by Essex and Suffolk Water but Buxted, is aged more applications already an Anglian client because it has factories in

Belgium 0800 71959 Finland 0800 49129016

Greece 00200 49129016 http://doi.org/10.000016

Tel: (49) 40 301 870 Fax: (49) 40 321 851

Haig Simonian Watchdog 'outrages' National Grid

entirely new car on its own. say I'm smiling now."

will never have tha in Ford's group figures. Mr resources to develop an Price just winks: "Let's just

operator of the high voltage electricity transmission system in England and Wales, yesterday said it was "outraged" at proposals by Pro-fessor Stepben Littlechild, the industry regulator, to cut up to £1.2bn (\$1.86bn) from its profits over the next

production of the DB7, a stri-king £82,500 (\$128,700) sports

car which has revived the

famous line based on the ini-

National Grid Group, the Offer review.

tials of Sir David Brown, production for another eight

"ill-founded and unprecedentedly harsh". He warned that restrictions on the company's investment plans would "impair the efficiency of the transmission system". Mr Jones's remarks followed a tougher-than-expacted Professor Littlechild wants

to return between £1bn and

executive, described Profes-sor Littlechild's proposals as 20 per cent and 26 per cent one-off price cut of between and a price cap of RPI-4 per cent thereafter.
Professor Littlechild believes this can be achieved

by National Grid reducing its controllable costs hy between 4 per cant and 6 per cent in real terms a year, and by cutting planned capital expenditure from £1.1bn of inflation. to £700m.

our years. Sl.2bn to consumers between National Grid said Offer's Mr David Jones, chief 1997 and 2001. He proposes a proposal would "destroy"

said it was being penalised for past successes in controlling costs. Its shares ended

· City of London analysts said they thought the pro-posals, although tough, would allow the company to maintain dividand growth after allowing for the effects

Editorial Comment, Page 9 Lex, Page 10

Campaign for fewer work hours back on track

A Shorter working week for London Underground drivers could be a framework for other industries

Underground Tube drivers by September 1998, achieved in a proposed deal to resolve their sevenweek dispute, may revive the momentum of a flagging campaign for shorter hours in other indus-

Further stimulus for employers to agree to a reduction in working hours could also come next month when the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg is expected to reject the UK government's legal challenge to the European Union's directive which prohibits employees from having to work more than 48-hours a week against their will.

financing 35-hour basic targeted by the rail unions - RMT "Their campaign appears to have working week for London and Aslef - for a reduction in disappeared in a puff of smoke," working hours. But elsewhere in the UK labour

market there are few signs of any reduction in the length of working time. "If anything the trend is towards people working longer. not shorter hours. In this respect we are unique among western cessful resistance to a similar European countries," said Mr demand is seen as a more signifi-David Coates, who monitors working time in his role as research officer at the Trades Union Congress. According to the TUC as many as a quarter of Britain's Nor does the picture look much largely because sufficient producmanual workers still work more than 48 hours a week.

says Mr David Yeardle, industrial relations director of the Engineering Employers' Federation. Vauxhall motor company agreed

to a cut hours from 39 to 38 for its manual workers after a strike threat last winter but Fords' sucations are under way to harmonise Trade unions in the engineering working bours between manual

conditions of employment are the same for everybody.

So far, movement to a shorter working week for manual employees has been slow and limited. A 1991 framework agreement committed employers and trade unions to local negotiations designed to cessful resistance to a similar introduce an average self-financed 37-hour week by January 1994. But cant indicator of attitudes in man- as the Local Government Manageufacturing "There is no enthusi- ment Board has admitted: "In pracasm on the ground for a working tice only a few authorities have hour reduction," said Mr Yeandle been able to reach that target been able to reach that target, better in the public sector. Negoti- tivity gains are not available to offset the cost of reducing hours or because the unions were unwilling The recently privatised train industry relaunched an offensive workers and white-collar staff in to agree to changed working prac-

The introduction of a salf- operating companies have been last year to press for shorter hours. local government as part of a tices." The more important trend, financing 35-hour basic targeted by the rail unions - RMT "Their campaign appears to have wider strategy to ensure terms and however, is to greater flexibility in working hours, particularly with the spread of annualised hours systems whereby employees agree to work a certain number of hours a year.

A recent survey by Industrial Relations Services, the independent consultants, revealed an acceleration in the number of companies - both in manufacturing and services - that have introduced annualised hours to their operations during the last three years. At least in this respect, the UK is in tune with the greater flexibility in working time being negotiated across western Europe.

Robert Taylor



< Y

he words "New Series" ar

used with remarkable casu-

alness in television promotion. Last Friday saw a "New Series" start on BBC1 with a programme first screened in 1974: the guest on Parkinson, The Inter-1974: the guest on Furkinson, the interviews (as distinct from Parkinson, The Violin Solos presumably) was Peter Sellers. It was a sticky occasion with the not-very-funny comedian needing vigorous prodding before he would retell any of the anecdotes prepared with such obvious care. At least BBC2 had the grace to forego the "New Series" teg on the previous night when it On the following night ITV showed began a re-run of *Hancock* with a star-tlingly clear recording of "Tha Blood

Donor" which is 85 years old. The point is thet we are in midsum-mer, the ratings are a few million down from their winter high, and broadcasters are not too keen to waste anything really good. Yet they have to fill the schedules with something, and so new series – many of them genuinely new – keep on appearing. Last week brought the first edition of *The Rantzen Report* which appears to be "new" chiefly in its slot and title. The formula is only too familiar: fill a studio with people on an emotional high because of a shared experience of some sort, ensure that some have diametrically opposed views, and goad them into screeching

We have seen it often enough before

10.00

-tz

. .

1000

..

.2:

Robert Ind

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

ALASTI LONGING

place per construction of the

THE THEFT

man beden ber Wittered"

oprah Winfrey, Kilroy Silk, and of course Rantzen herself, The subject (ME on this occasion; one of the Rantzen children has it) is inevitably subjected (or subjected themselves) to poorly served, but broadcasters see it "good television".

the first of a new series called First Sign Of Madness, four half-hour dramas described as "Talking Heads style monologues". Given the huge success of Alan Bennett'e daringly simple 1988 series, Talking Heads, you can see why others would want to associate their work with his. The trouble is that you immediately invite comparison, and although the opening episode had the benefit of that superb actor Jim Broad-bent playing the fish porter, the script he was given to deliver had neither the subtlety nor the poignancy of Bennett's littla masterpieces.

Thursday brought new series from both BBC1 and BBC2. Dark Secret describes itself as "a six part series exploring issues of sex and gender that were, or are, taboo". Though there has been a flood of this sort of material on

aversion therapy in an attempt to turn them into heterosexuals. Since failure appears so predictable, it would have been interesting to know whether any-one ever claimed a success.

he minute that ended, BBC1 began a series called Defence Of The Realm which looked lika a clothes show for chaps. Somehow they man-aged to get Sir Peter Inge to model a long succession of stunning little outfits: jaunty caps, bum-freezers, skin-tight slacks, scarlet bolero jackets, and that "camouflage" gear that has been so popular recently on the catwalks of Paris and Milan. Since Sir Peter is chief of the defence staff this seemed something of a coup, until you realised that the series is really supposed to be an elephant-on-the-floor (close relative of fly-on-the-wall) documentary, taking

Sir Peter wears all those different out-fits according to his daily appointments. Judging from this opening episode we are going to see precisely what the MoD people want us to see and no

The most irritating new series of the week was Filthy Rich on Channel 4 on Friday. It was described as being "about the lives of the very rich" but what we actually saw was a nudgenudge wink-wink conspiracy between producer Ray Hough and subject Eric Hall Hall appeared on screen for half an hour, and talked a lot without revealing anything of significance about himself. We were given to understand that he is a football players' manager who "makes poor players rich and rich players richer" though, as we were repeatedly assured, he has no licence. Presumably this is part of the gag and there is no such thing as a soccer players' manager's licence. But for those who have never heard of Hall the programme was completely uninformative and a dead loss. It was immediately followed by the

the lid off tha Ministry of Defence, and first episoda on BBC1 of a "comedy

drama" (code for no laughter track) called Safe And Sound. You have to admire writer Timothy Prager, director Baz Taylor, and producer Joanna Wil-lett for daring to set a social comedy in whether it would ever have occurred without the precedent set by Roddy Doyle in his books and then in the television adaptations, but even now it takes some bottle to do it, especially when you set out deliberately to cut across tha lines of the two communities. That is not the same as saying that this is funny, but Des McAleer and Sean McGinley are outstanding actors end there was enough depth of mate-

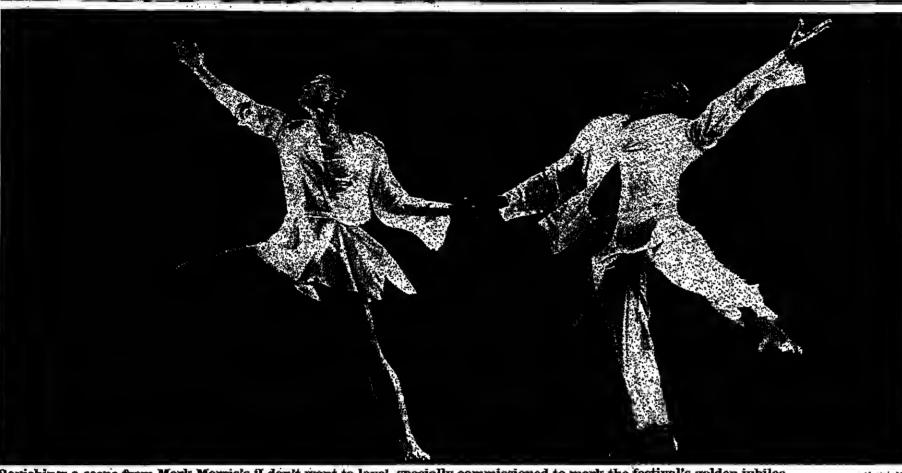
Europe On The Road (Channel 4, Saturday evenings) is another example of the way in which television is now better than print journalism at providing general background features from abroad. This programme with its reports on German attitudes towards spa holidays (not as many as they used to have, and not as cheap), service in shops and on trains (not as good as in

rial in tha first episode to suggest

other countries) and the return of col lective farms in the east to private ownership (the old communist bosses have become the new capitalist bosses) gave an impressively broad idea of how it might feel to be German in 1996. On the other hand, another of Chan-

nel 4's new series, Brainspotting, proved yet again, if proof were needed, the inferiority of television to print as a medium for tha investigation of the abstract. Ken Campbell, having attempted to use television to convey to a general audience the main strands of contemporary physics, and having failed pretty comprehensively, has now baen givan three 60-minute programmes to explain what the buman mind is, how the brain works, what is meant by "thought" and so on.

The difficulties are legion. Distinguishing in print between consciousness, self-consciousness and introspection is not intolerably difficult. But try it on television and your producer will probably tell you that most viewers won't understand "introspection" and that you must find a simile or metaphor. Pictures may seem to offer an advantage here over print, but often their literal nature can mislead. Having watched one episode I shall be amazed if, at the end of the series, I feel I have understood a fraction of what was conveyed by the only book I ever read on the subject, Gilbert Ryle's The Concept Of Mind, written in 1949.



Ravishing: a scene from Mark Morris's 'I don't want to love', specially commissioned to mark the festival's golden jubilee

ark Morris is the Edinburgh Festi-val's darling, wel-Val's darring, year comed back year after year. His company's appearances have reminded audiences of the artistic standards they are often been denied by dance offerings of late. That there have been no ballet performances of first quality since the New York City Ballet and the Royal Ballet brought serious classicism to the festival, is still a problem. But we watch Morris's work with delight, and rejoice at a relation-

ship with the festival which is a credit to both host and guest. Very properly, the festival marks its golden jubilee with a commissioned piece from Morris. This, seen for the first time on Monday night, is I don't want to love - the burden of seven Monteverdi madrigals which are tha score, "Non voglio amare" sing the artists of the Concerto Italiano, providing splendid accom-paniment, and Morris's seven dancers; white clad, tell us why. The madrigals treat of love rejected and unavailing. I am almost tempted to think that we - Power, which dates from last

The magic of Morris should have sufficies, so intimate year, is puzzling. Lou Harrison's foreign to Morris' work, is the link between words and score is made for gamelan with As sombre, but very

dance. But the dance speaks, and entitled to expect - and have so a moment's homework with the text of the poems in the programme is sufficient to lead into what Morris is doing, while the first level of the chareography its acceptance of the music's form - is clear and persuasive.

Morris treats the subject lightly but with sudden penetrating moments, as when a lover's isolation or a girl's anguish merce us (and the dancers) to the heart. Loveliest incident is Morris's realisation of "Zeffro torna", in which the breezes of the titla blow the dancers, fluttering and flying and skipping with tiniest steps, over the stage and along the music's lines. It is wholly ravishing, and like the entire work, judged with acutest skill. A

lovely anniversary present. The programme begins with Ten Suggestions, of which more anon, but its heart is two contrasting dark pieces. World

harp and trumpet (well played by the South Bank Gamelan Players). The title is owed to Mark Twain, whose comments upon American military action in the Philippine wars are bitterly satiric, and feature in the score.

Morris shows a group of dancers aping Balinese forms without much credibility, gradually succumbing to death and defeat. The patterns of the dance are intriguing; their effect is blatant, and the piece smacks of a polemicism

As sombre, but very different. is Behemoth. This was made in 1990 in Brussels and is performed in silence. For 35 minutes we

watch the cast of 15 moving, posing, crossing the stage in waveforms, all trapped within themselves. Non-communication, a bleak sense of isolation, action without feeling (so odd in dance, where every gesture speaks) is the rule. The dancers react with chill unconcern to another's move occasionally link in duets and finally sink to earth like busks of themselves. The "message" is not clear, but the effect is fascinating, and the jagged dynamics, the anxious outlines of the dance, are gripping. Form and language are brilliantly wrought, and the piece is grandly

done by Morris's artists. Morris himself, pink-pyjama'd, appeared in Ten Suggestions. Each of Tcherepnin's brief piano bagatelles becomes a character study, and in each Morris created a world of emotion. He looks like

Isadora Duncan with five o'clock tish Chamber Orchestra offered a shadow, and, like Isadora, he more intimate reading, with moves with an innocence, an absolute clarity of intention and feeling, that are marvellous. These are like dance-snapshots of a child playing alone, or of the Earth-mothers of modern dance (Morris can evoke lost-lost styles with a stunning imitative grace). A chair, a ribbon, is a toy. A hoop suddenly awakens images of the 1920s. Baryshnikov has danced Ten Suggestions with consummate wit and technical splendour. Morrie, unsurprisingly, inhabits them as his world. Every step comes from inside the dance and inside him, and tha density of his presence (accentuated in the pauses between each, when character falls away and we see a bulky man mop the sweat from his brow) is extraordinary. Ten Suggestions are far more considerable than at first seems, and Morris is a great artist when he dances them: beautiful because speaking so beauti-

Clement Crisp

fully, so truly to us.

Sponsored by TSB.

'Fidelio' speaks for the festival

he 50th Edinburgh festival took wing on Mon-day with Fidelio. Beethoven's opera may not be the most original programmeidea, and this performance was only in concert. But no matter: it echoed the world which brought tha festival into being, freed from the threat of tyranny; it proclaimed Edinburgh's enduring internationalism, while drawing on the services of a Scottish orchestra and chorus; and it matched the standards of excellence by which all great festivals must be judged.

The lynchpin was Sir Charles Mackerras, whose opera concerts at the Usher Hall have become a feature of the Edinburgh programme. This Fidelio had been studied afresh and immaculately prepared, with more than a nod to period style. It had a smell of the theatre. Most important of all, it confronted the listener with the blazing originality of the piece, its intellectual strength and emotional depth.

It also suggested bow Fidelio should sound with the scale of forces available at the Theater an der Wien in 1805. The Scotsharper definition of instrumental colouring, than the big symphonic sound we usually hear. This resulted in soma fascinating pay-offs, particularly in the way Beethoven uses the brass for dramatic tone-painting. The harsh, opaque timbre of natural borns cut through the orchestral texture like baleful sirens, no more potently than in the gloom-laden Act 2 introduction. The Leonore-Rocco dungeon duet, shadowed by evil-sounding trombones, was another passage I felt I was hear-

ing for the first time. Elsewhere, Sir Charles brought a thrilling immediacy to the proceedings, his quick tempi and even quicker-witted phrasing offering shafts of insight without drawing attention to themselves in the Harnoncourt manner. The only real disappointment was the cancellation of Anthony Rolfe Johnson as Floraetan: Heinz Kruse sang reliably, but with little sense of emotional emancipation - unlike Anne Evans (another late change), whose Leonore, looking and sounding 35, was incandescent.

Siegfried Vogel brought Rocco to life with minimal gesture and vocal largesse. Franz-Josef Kapellmann was the stentorian Pizarro, Ildiko Raimondi a gorgeous Marzelline and John Mark Amsley an idiomatic Jaquino.

Beethoven also dominated the opening concert on Sunday - and bere, too, the Edinburgh Festival Chorus (chorusmaster: David Jones) made an outstanding contribution. Indeed, its full-bodied but precise singing in the finale to the Ninth Symphony was one of two redeeming features in a dispiriting evening (the other was Bryn Terfel's lusty baritone solo). Unlike Fide-Ho, the performance revealed a chasm between intention and execution; Donald Runnicles was evidently trying to do something with the music he was not capable of realising. He was clearly aiming for the kind of fast, athletic performance which has recently become de rigueur. Using monumental forces - a full-strength Royal Scottish National Orchestra - he proceeded to iron out all trace of monumentalism in the music. with no compensating clarity of line or texture.

The programme also suffered correctness. Prefacing Beethoven's Ninth with Schoenberg's short and strange A Survivor from Warsaw may make sense on paper - remembrance of the past linked to an optimistic view of the future - but it did not add up to a satisfactory whole.

etween Beethoven and Beethoven came Monday morning'e recital by the Danish baritone Bo Skovhus at the Queen's Hall. Skovhus has a growing reputation in German-speaking Europe. particularly Vienna, but be provided scant justification for it here. He lacks the range of colours required by a Lieder singer. the voice sounding squeezed abova the middle range. His group of Heine settings was flat and one-dimansional. He sounded more at bome in tha brash, youthful vein of the extrovert Strauss songs in the second half. Helmut Deutsch was the unobtrusive accompanist.

Andrew Clark



■ AMSTERDAM

CONCERT Concertgebouw Tel: 31-20-5730573 Koninktijk Concertgebouworkest: with conductor Riccardo Chalily perform works by Schoenberg and Bruckner; 8.15pm; Aug

DOMIBITION Rijksmuseum Tel: 31-20-8732121 South Wing: after three years of renovation, the museum's

South Wing is open to the public again. Displays of 18th and 19th century paintings, Asien art, costumes and textiles are on view

in 16 new rooms; to Sep 22 BARCELONA

EXHIBITION . Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya Tel: 34-3-4237199 The Splendour of Baroque Painting: exhibition featuring 56

works from the museum's collection, allowing the public to follow the evolution of the different styles of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, from Mannerism to Rococo. Artists represented includa Tintoretto, El Greco, Rubens, Tiepolo, Fragonard, Ribalta, Ribera, Velázquez, Zurbarán and Viladomat, to Nov 15

■ BERLIN EXHIBITION

Agyptisches Museum und Papyrussammking – Charlottenburg Tel: 49-30-3209126 Theatrum Hieroglyphicum. Agyptischen Bikiwerke des Barock: exhibition of a series of 18th century pseudo-Egyptian statues and reliefs that were created for the Park von Wörlitz. The works on display give an insight into the ideas and perceptions of ancient Egyptian culture that prevailed at this period of time: to Sep 7

THEATRE Waxim Gorki Theater Tel: 49-30-202210 Children of the Sun: by Maxim Gorld (in German). Directed by Schmidt. The cast includes Susanne Böwe, Thomas Schmidt, Marie Lou Sellem and Till Weinhelmer, 7.30pm; Aug 18

■ BOLOGNA

EXHIBITION Galleria d' Arte Moderna Tet: 39-51-502859 ● Glibert & George: 811

Anthology: retrospective exhibition devoted to the work of the British artist-duo Gilbert & George, The display includes 100 large works from the 1970s to the present; to Sep 8

BREGENZ CONCERT

Bregenzer Festspiele estaplei und Kongresshaus Tel: 43-5574-4920 Symphonieorchester Vorariberg: with conductor Christoph Eberla and pianist Stefan Viadar perform works by Brahms and Bartok, Part of the Bregenzer Festspiele; 11am; Aug

THEATRE Theater am Kommarkt Tel:

43-5574-4920 The Taming of the Shrew: by Shakespeare (in German). Directed by Johanna Schall and performed by the Deutsches Theater und Kammerspiele Berlin. Part of the Bregenzer Festspiele, 8pm; Aug 15, 18, 17

■ CHICAGO

EXHIBITION
Art Institute of Chicago Tel: -312-4433600 Roy DeCarava: A Retrospective: exhibition of more than 200 photographs by Roy DeCarava, ranging in date from 1949 to 1994. The exhibition captures the wide variety of subjects he addressed over the years, from intimate still-lifes to portraits of jazz musicians to polanant reflections of the

panorama of daily human life; to Sep 15

POP-MUSIC Rosemont Theatre Tel: 1-708-671 5100 Gipsy Kings; 8pm; Aug 16

■ EDINBURGH EXHIBITION

Royal Scottish Academy Tel: 44-131-2256671 New Small Works: an exhibition of new small works by members of the Royal Scottish Academy, Artists represented Include President William Baillie Secretary Ian McKenzie Smith, Barbara Balmer and Sandy Fraser; to Oct 8

LOS ANGELES

CONCERT Hollywood Bowl Tel: 1-213-850-2000 ● The Hollywood Musical – On Stage And Screen: The Hollywood Bowl Orchestra with conductor John Mauceri perform works from musicals like Singin' in the Rain, The Band Wagon and An American in Paris; 8.30pm; Aug

■ MUNICH

EXHIBITION Haus der Kunst Tel: 49-89-211270 Grosse Kunstausstellung München: annual exhibition of contemporary art, organised by Munich artists. This year, the central theme of the exhibition is

the interaction between painting

and sculpture; from Aug 21 to Oct

NEW YORK

CONCERT Avery Fisher Hall Tal: 1-212-875-5030 Mostly Mozart Festival Orchestra: with conductor Gerard Schwarz, pianist Garrick Ohlsson and soprano Hei-Kyung Hong perform works by J.S. Bach, Mozart and Clementi; 8pm; Aug

EXHIBITION International Center of Photography Tel:

1-212-860-1777

 In Times of War and Peace: The Photographs of David and Peter Turnley: exhibition of over 200 works by David and Peter Turnley, who have photographed every major news event of the past 15 years, including tha revolutions in Eastern Europe, the uprising in Tiananmen Square, tha dismantling of the Berlin Wall, the inauguration of Nelson Mandela, the Gulf War and the Bosnia conflict; to Sep 8 The Metropolitan Museum of

Art Tel: 1-212-879-5500 American Printmaking 1860-1900: Winslow Homer and His Contemporaries: an exhibition to complement the Homer painting retrospective by providing a context for the artist's printmaking efforts; to Sep 22

PARIS

EXHIBITION Centre Georges Pompidou Tel:

33-1-44 78 12 33 Fréderick J. Kiesler: retrospective exhibition devoted to the architect/artist Frederick Kiesler (1890-1965). The display

gives an overview of his architectural designs and ideas and shows a selection of his paintings, sculptures, installations, staga designs and other works; to

SALZBURG CONCERT

Grosses Festspielheus Tel: 43-662-80450 Wiener Philharmoniker: with conductor Pierre Boulez perform Cerha'e Impulse and Mahler's Symphony No.7. Part of the alzburger Festspiele; 11am; Aug 15, 16 (8.30pm)

VIENNA

EXHIBITION Museum des 20. Jahrhunderts Tel: 43-1-7996900 Coming Up – Young Art from Austria: exhibition focusing on up-and-coming or relatively unknown young Austrian or Austrian-based artists. The show aims to serve as a counterpoint to Austria'a millennium celebrations this year, which include mostly retrospectives and historical projects: to Sep 15

Listing compiled and supplied by ArtBase The International Arts Database, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Copyright 1996, All rights reserved. Tel: 31 20 664

WORLD SERVICE BBC for Europe can be received in western Europe on medium wave 648 kHZ (463m)

EUROPEAN CABLE AND SATELLITE BUSINESS TV (Central European Time)

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

NBC/Super Channel:

07.00 FT Business Moming 10.00

Nonstop live coverage until 15.00 of European business and tha financial markets

European Money Wheel

17.30 Financial Times Business Tonight

CNBC: 08.30

Squawk Box 10.00 European Money Wheel

Financial Times Business Tonight



Edward Mortimer

Determined selves

A legal formula for recognising states remains elusive. Some states must make do with less than full sovereignty

Did the break-up of the various factors: the legiti-Soviet Union give Chechens macy of the claim (is "the people" constituted as the right to secede from Russia? If Croatia and Bossuch?); the ability of the nia had the right to secede government to represent people (is "the people" truly from Yugoslavia, did that give Serbs in either republic represented by those claimthe right to set up their own ing statehood in its name?): and the degree of destabilisstate?

No issue has generated so much conflict and bloodshed since the end of the cold war as the right of national self-determination. And no one is better placed to speak about it than Professor Danilo Türk, the Slovenian ambassador to the United Nations. As professor of international law at the university of Liubijana, he was e well-known expert on minority rights long before Yugoslavia that the level of legal broke up. When it did break regulation will remain for up it fell to him to make the legal case for Slovenia's rather low".

new nation state. Prof Türk can hardly avoid claiming thet nations do have an inherent right to statebood. But when he debated the issue at Warwick University be proved very cautious about the circumstances in which that right can be exercised

Prof Türk noted three approaches to the recognition of new states: The self-preservation

argument. A people may claim independent statebood when threatened with

 The liberal democratic argument. A people has the right to opt out of a state where it no longer feels at bome. This is rejected by most commentators, who hold that a people must take account of the needs and rights of others besides itself. But in Prof Türk's Will continue, in view that argument should cut both ways: if no people has an ebsolute right to secede, no people should have an absolute right to hold another in a union against its will.

A "comprehensive calculation", taking into account

ation the claim creates. He concluded that the right of self-determination is a "powerful mobilising political principle", but "has not so far been helpful as an organising principle". because "the corresponding obligations of states are not clearly defined". In practice, states "reserve the right to deal with situations on a case-by-case basis", and therefore "we must accept regulation will remain for the foreseeable future

In other words, might will As the representative of a continue to be the better part of right, and the price of statehood will continue. in most cases, to be conflict and bloodshed.

Is independent statehood the only outcome of national self-determination? It ie certainly the most desired. Indeed, in most contexts the very use of the term "nation" to describe a group implies that it has some eort of theoretical right or ultimate aspiration to statehood. If nations do not push their claim it is Might will

continue to be the better part of right, and the price of statehood most cases, to be conflict and bloodshed

invest in britain bureau

usually because they regard of every nation to its own statehood as unachievable or impracticable. It does not pointed. mean they renounce it as an

Autonomy ie often propoeed, and sometimes accepted, as a compromise solution. All too often it leads, as Prof Türk noted. "to situations in which no one is satisfied". But it may sometimes be better for everyone to put up with being a bit dissatisfied than for one party to achieve total satisfaction at the expense of total dissatisfaction for another.

Autonomy does not have take a territorial form, though that may be appropriate when a national minority is the local majority in a particular part of the country.
Gidon Gottlieb, professor

international law and diplomacy at Chicago and author of Nation Against State (Council on Foreign Relations, 1993), calls for fresh thinking about functional territorial arrangements in disputed lands", as well as "new sets of concepts in regard to borders, national bomes, citizenship, nationality and forms of association between peo-

Prof Gottlieb denounces the two "perniclous doctrines" that "national soverelgnty must be absolute" and that "in every state there must be one nation". The time has come, he argues, "to come up with new constitutional and doctrinal frameworks to conciliate between the notion of absolute sovereignty and state unity and hetween national rights and claims for separation which threaten states whose integrity is a pillar of international peace".

To debate with Prof Gottlieb I invited Neil Mac-Cormick, Regius Professor of Law at Edinburgh and a leading light in the Scottish National Party, hoping that he would insist on the right

state. In this I was disap-

MacCormick does indeed favour "independence in Europe" for Scotland, bnt only because be thinks the EU a less problematic way of "continuing union among the parts of the British Isles" than the federal or quasi-federal UK proposed by the Labour and Liberal Democrat parties. On the more general point, bowever, he agrees with Prof Gottlieb, rejecting "covereign-state national-

ism" in favour of "liberal

nationalism".

This means that he favours individualism, but believes that "a sense of national identity and belonging does for a very large part of the present population of the world play important part in individuals' self-understanding". They see themselves as members of a nation, and as such are "in principle entitled to effective organs of political self-government within the world order of sovereign or post-sovereign

But this principle has to be implemented in ways that do not conflict with other "equally important, or more important, values and principles" and is subject to "constraints of time, place and circumstance". Therefore, while each nation is entitled to organs of self-government, "theee need not provide for self-government in the form of a sovereign state".

If only all nationalists were as rational and moderate as that!

This concludes a series on ethnicity, nationalism and statehood, based on debates last winter at the University of Warwick. Articles in the series appeared on July 24 and 31 and August 7. The concluding debate between Sir Leon Brittan and John Redwood was published in the FT on May 16.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Number One Southwark Bridge, London SEI 9HL We are keen to encourage letters from readers around the world. Letters may be faxed to +44 171-873 5938 (please set fax to 'fine'), e.mail: letters.editor@ft.com Published letters are also available on the FT web site, http://www.FT.com Translation may be available for letters written in the main international languages.

Loyalty and customer relations

From Mr Bob Tyrrell.
Sir, Peter Martin's article, ("Good relationship guide", August 8) leaves out a couple of important things about loyalty and relationship marketing best practice that have emerged in the course of our

consulting. First, many of the schemes masquerading as "loyalty" would be better described as attempts to keep dissatisfied identified a customer behaviour spectrum with "voice and loyalty" (they stay with you and tell you if there is something they

don't like) at one end and 'exit" at the other. Many loyalty schemes successfully protract an intermediary point where individuals are "suffering in stlence". This is dangerous behaviour to encourage. Better than this would be

to invest in more convenient opportunities to use "voice". A sense that a company is

ameliorate negative feelings produced by other sources of dissatisfaction. Second, I agree that an

important facet of a loyalty strategy is to increase the costs of switching, but don't do it with "penalty" schemes, Many financial services have traditionally retained customers through this strategy - with dire

consequences now that the

market is liberalising. Other examples of penalty schemes are airline frequent flyer points and the new grocery store loyalty cards. These also illustrate the, ultimately, zero sum nature of the advantage tha schemes produce. Our work suggests that the individuals most likely to take part in one airline scheme, or to join

one store's loyalty programme, are those most likely to be in the principal rival's scheme too. It looks to me like the most promiscuous customers are

the ones being rewarded. The strategy needs to be to increase the "barriers to exit", but to make them about lost pleasure rather

than pain in leaving. Pleasurable barriers are those that arise when our specific needs and personality are recognised by our suppliers. In our Dataculture programme in 1995 we found individuals to be generally very receptive to providing information about themselves to companies with which they deal. When asked what they

would like in return for providing this information. 66 per cent of the 1,000 sample surveyed said they would like better service; only 53 per cent cited discounts, promotions and the like.

Bob Tyrrell, The Henley Centre, 9 Bridewell Place,

Virtue in Argentina

From Prof Stew H. Hanke. Sir. David Pilling reports that Argentina's new economy minister, Mr Roque Fernández, will be forced to adopt the same policies as his predecessor, Mr Domingo Cavallo ("Different minister. some Argentina", August 8). This is true.

Thanks to Argentina's currency board-like system, the "fine-tuning" of monetary policy is strictly limited, and the fiscal authorities have little room for manoeuvre. Contrary to some experts interviewed, I believe that the system is a blessing. rather than an irksome conetraint. The discipline it imposes allowed Argentina to survive the ravages of the tequila effect, register an inflation rate of 1.8 per cent in 1995, and enter a virtuous

The uneventful transition from Mr Cavallo to Mr Fernández also owes a great deal to Argentina's etrict monetary constitution. Just last week, Argentina was able to re-enter the Eurodollar market with a \$500m, three-year, floating-rate note, and its pricing indicates that Argentina's country risk has not changed eince Mr Cavallo's departure.

Steve H Hanke. Toronto Trust. Av. Corrientes 447 4º Piso (1043)

account in satisfying its

which understands the

dnty to the shareholders. A

cohesive and united board

business and which is not

Turkey's Cyprus policy questioned

From Mr C. Evangelou. Sir, The murder of a young Greek Cypriot protester by Turkish military and civilian extremists on the ceasefire

line in Cyprus ("Fighting mars Cyprus protest". August 12) draws attention to the fact that while freedom of movement is possible throughout all of Europe it remains impossible for Greek Cypriots who were ethnically cleaned

since the Turkish Invasion

While the Turkish occupation regime was prepared to allow a few non-Cypriot European bikers to enter the occupied zone it insisted that no biker of Greek-Cypriot origin could enter. The bikers' slogan was clearly emblazoned on their T-shirts: "A world without borders". Ankara's message is clearly the opposite.

be treated as a serious nation within the community of European nations when it continually fails to abide by the most basic of principles underlining the European Union?

How can Turkey expect to

C. Evangelou, Lobby for Cyprus Unity Wharf. Mill Street. London SE1 2BH, UK

Cadbury and Greenbury codes ill-considered

From Mr Andrew Cook Sir. In his article on noncompliance with the Cadbury and Greenbury codes ("Small companies fight shy of corporate codes", August 8) William Lewis specifically

cites William Cook, and the claim that our nonexecutive directors lack independence", implying that the absence of aodit and remuneration committees is evidence per se of poor corporate governance.

William Cook is a small public company engaged exclusively in the manufacture of metal components. The board takes the view that it is

have a working knowledge of the business if they are to make a useful contribution.

It further considers that separate remuneration and andit committees are unnecessarily hureaucratic and divisive. The auditors' post-audit

review is sent to each director at his home and any director with a question they would prefer to put to the auditors in private is encouraged to do so. No director is present when his remuneration is discussed or voted on.

These measures are considered to be good and proper practice, irrespective must all be taken into

of the Cadbury and Greenbury codes. It has to be recognised

that both the codes were somewhat hasty and ill-considered, being rushed into being as a result (in the case of Cadbury) of overt boardroom misbehaviour and (in the case of Greenbury) of public opinion (the good old British envy syndrome again). Neither

documents and both, it could be argued, create as many difficulties as they solve. The board of William Cook considers that the interests of the company itself, its

are particularly satisfactory

looking over its shoulder at some self-appointed code "policeman" is essential for It would appear that Britain's public company boardrooms are in danger of being coerced into putting

code compliance before what their real job is, namely, running their businesses. Andrew Cook. chairman,

customers and its employees Parkway Avenue,

William Cook,

Scheherazade Daneshkhu on the rise of 'multi-leisure' centres

A profitable projection

When Arnold Schwarzenegger, Hollywood superstar, flew to London last week to launch Eraser, his latest film, he did something unusual instead of going to Leicester Square in the West End for the premiere, he went to the Warner Bros cinema in a new "multi-leisure" complex in Finchley, north London.

It was an endorsement of a coocept rapidly being devel-oped in the UK - mainly by the big cinema operators to provide one-stop enter-tainment locations. They are the leisure equivalent of outof town shopping centres.

The typical multi-leisure cantre will have a multiplex cinema and a car park at its core, around which other activities - often bingo, ten-pin bowling, nightclnbs and fast food outlets - are built. "We are very bullish about these leisure destinations," says Mr Adam Fowle, managing director of Bass Leisure Entertainments, part of Bass, the brewer and leisure

Bass. Which recently opened a large bowling centre at the Finchley leisure park, works with property developers and cinema operators such as Warner Bros on developing multi-leisure sites. Bass's Finchley bowling centre includes a microbrewery, 26 lanes of ten-pin bowling, video games and a Wendy's hamburger fran-

Last week Rank, which already has six multi-leisure centres, said it would be stepping up investment to have 15 altogether by 2000. It are more things to do. Rank ing more time at home. "But is opening one in an old docklands site in Glasgow of three and a half hours in next month and two more are due to open next year.

"What we offer is a complete day out," says Mr David Vaughan, managing, ing director of Rank'e recredirector of Rank Leisure, part of the UK's Rank Organisation. "We are convinced that is the future for



Muscling into the scene: Schwarzenegger arrives at the Finchley complex for the premiere

shire, a year ago, and says the 11-ecre complex -attracting between 30,000 and 35,000 people a week - is earning profits that are three years ahead of projec-

But the Hemel Hempstead Leisure World is unusual because the land and almost all the businesses on it are operated by one company under one roof. The complex is unlikely to

win any architecture awards: inside an enormous shed on a huge car park customers can find an Odeon cinema, a Pizza Hut and bars with live music, pool tables and video games. Multi-leisure centres are proving a commercial suc-

because people tend to stay there longer than in a single place of entertainment, and to spend more because there says people stay an average the Leisure World building and spend money on two or . more of the entertainments. Mr John Garrett, managation division, says the cinema is essential for such

Rank opened the £22m Lei- have the cinema we sure World complex at wouldn't get the older higher Hemel Hempstead. Hertford-socio-economic group." he socio-economic group," he says. "And this year we're had films like Sense and Sensibility which are right up their target alley." The cen-tre, which also includes ice skating, a fun pool and a play centre for children, attracts families and younger children in the day while two discos draw in

teenagers et night. Mr Fowle of Bass believes the target market of families and other customere between the ages of 20 and 35 appreciate multi-leisure centres partly because of their security: they do not involve going into town centres late at night.

Mr Bob Tyrrell, chairman of The Henley Centre, the proving a commercial suc- forecasting group, says the cess, the operators say, appeal of multi-leisure centres fits in with leisure trends. Pressures on time and safety fears - are contributing to more people spendwhen people do go out, they tend to spend longer away

from home," he says. Mr Tyrrell believes the centres also cater to an increasing tendency for people to decide where to go before choosing what to do. "Multi-leisure facilities allow multi-leisure centres to us to do things while we are attract a broad spectrum of out, instead of us going out customers. "If we didn't to do things."

Although Rank says the the ideal is to have all the entertainment in one shed, instead of moving from building to building, environmental considerations are making it difficult to obtain planning permission for such large complexes. Leisure World took one year to build but five years to go through the planning process at Hemel Hempstead.

Both Rank and Bass are also looking to develop multi-leisure centres in mainland Europe, where similar schemes do not yet exiet. Mr Fowle says although elements of the UK multi-leisure centre exist in the US, "they tend to be big cinema complexes with less to do on the site - or to be shopping malls with entertainments".

"There is no doubt it's going to happen in Europe," says Mr Garrett. "But it's got to create its own amhiance. In Spain it would have to have outdoor life, and in Italy - where the whole family likes to do the same activity - you can't put a nightcluh in and have nowhere for mama and pape to go because it just won't work." For the time being. most of the multileisure centres visited by the likes of Arnold Schwarzenegger in Europe will be in

Britain THE ENTERPRISE CENTRE OF EUROPE but more into transition, pieuse complete and return the rephysiip below est in Britain Bureau, Department of Trade and Industry, T Victoria Street, Landon SWIH DET, UK.

+44 (0)171 215 SSC1 Fee: +44 (0)171 215 SSS1 Interset: http://www.dti.gov.dc/lish Email: androac.traser@415ibh.sov.dc

s has 15124 To the Lange. 2.75

17.

200

. . .

. .

--- 442

. . 4 50

10.2

- 1300 cm

--- ----

عتاد

A 2.0

tie fo

2415

4.35

243

41.

: metra

in the state of

10 年 編 表 2

 $\mathbb{T}_{k}(\mathcal{F}_{k}(\mathcal{F}_{k}))$

21.50 Mg.

 $\alpha_{274,328}$

FINANCIAL TIMES

Number One Southwark Bridge, London SEI 9FIL Tel: +44 171-873 3000 Telex: 922186 Fax: +44 171-407 5700 Wednesday August 14 1996

Frankfurt v le franc fort

Seems like old times. The Bundesbank confounds hopes of a cut in German interest rates at its July council meeting. And the French franc spends August coping with the consequences.

The similarities between this and previous summer bouts of franc weakness will not have been lost on Mr Jean-Claude Trichet as he seeks, once again, to persuade the speculators that they cannot win. If anything, the governor of the Banque de France must be even less likely to abandon his commitment to the franc fort today than he would have been a few years ago. But that does not make France's immediate economic

prospects any brighter.
Investors are worried about the dual threat of a deteriorating public balance sheet and a stagnant real economy. Last week Prime Minister Alain Juppé reiterated his pledge that he would do everything necessary in this year's budget to achieve a 3 per cent of GDP general government deficit next. year following a 4 per cent shortfall in 1996. Yet few in the market share his confidence. .

A combination of poor revenue growth and spending overshoots has pushed Mr Juppé into promising to announce a further FFr60bn (£8hn) in public spending cuts in the autumn. The public sector unions are gearing up to oppose this further bout of austerity, and in the current climate they may get popular support. Worse, even if the cuts are achieved. they will not help France come close to its Maastricht target if into Emu. Investors have lost a the economy continues to stag-

Lower German interest rates would allow some room to ease the pain with easier monetary placed.

policy. The Bundesbank has been promising this kind of jam for soma time: but alwaya tomorrow. It offered the same hope yesterday in its monthly report for August, stating coyly that it would "carefully ob the developments of M8 in the next months to detarmine whether it and monetary policy conditions present room for

lower money market rates.".
The Bundesbank should stop hinting and start delivering. There are solid, domestic, arguments for it finally to amounce a reduction in the German repo rate from its present level of 3.3 per cent when the council meets later this month. Inflation is subdued, at 1.6 per cent in July, and look sets to remain so; the Bundesbank now expects this to be the average rate for the year as a whole. Equally, it predicts that the annualised rate of growth of German broad money (M3) will move back within its 4 to 7 per cent target range dur-

ing the second half of this year. . These arguments are not much weakened by recent signs that the German economy is recovering faster than previously thought - especially with the German government itself heading for another round of hudget reductions in the

France, then, has every right to expect a helping hand from Frankfurt. The trouble is that, to judge by the French economy's recent dire performance, crumbs from the Bundesbank may not be sufficient to get France out of the doldrums and lot of money betting against the franc fort, and are likely to do so again. But their gloom about

Satan, the Bishop of Oxford has fessing a theological conversion opined, is not a fit person to be from old socialism? And what employed in a Conservative exactly would this mean?

One may question the good taste of the latest Tory advertisement, which showed Mr Tony Blair, the Labour leader, peering out of a kind of Satanic mask. One may question the wisdom of attacking Labour with such a negative slogan as 'New Labour, New Danger".

But the bishop is foolish to bring in theology. Satan has long been redundant in the Church of England, so why should he not find part-time employment in politics? His function, even in hellfire sermons, was to terrify those who had strayed from the right. Tory strategists have a similar purpose. They are appealing narrowly to the lost Tory souls who, since the 1992 election, have listened to the temptations of Mr Blair's New Labour and, according to the polls, believe that its soul is now uncorrupted

by socialism. It is a pity that this argument is not being conducted on a higher intellectual plans, or indeed on any intellectual plane. Yet the fundamental issues are by now familiar to most UK voters. They are: can New Labour be believed in proMr Blatt has so far concer

trated his ferveur on the first of these questions, leaving the details tentalisingly vague, or ahronded in an ambiguous liturgy of phrases such as "the stakeholder society". As New Labour seeks to establish the credibility of its brand image the Tories see little option but to attack its very identity.

The result, so far, has been the most negative and unspecific campaign in recent electoral history. Research after the last US presidential election suggested that degative campaigning can be effective, but that it leads to a lower turnout

on election day. This suggests that if both per ties markst themselves like soaps, each saying the other leaves us dirty, voters will simply stop listening. The British political tradition includes many examples of abuse and underhand campaigning, but it also shows that people respond well to vigorous and substantial debate. The Tories might also remember that in the 3245 elec-tion campaign Winston Churchill compared Labour to the

Gestapo. He was kicked out of office.

Tempted to loosen the belt

The industrialised countries are in danger of sacrificing hard-won economic gains to buy off popular discontent, says Robert Chote

missed Mr Bob Dola's proposal last week for a \$548bn tax cut package as a popu list gesture from a presidential hopeful fast running out of hope. Fiscal purists scorned the idea that be could finance his proposals with ill-defined reductions in government spending and an implausible acceleration in

economic growth.
Whether Wall Street is forced to take Mr Dole any more seri-ously after the rezzonatezz of the Republican convention in San Diego remains to be seen. But his fiscal proposals are important because they reflect frustration with economic performance that

extends beyond the US.
"With politicians increasingly clueless about how to deal with worker angst, the quick fix of the so-called growth dividend seems all the more alluring," argues Mr Stephen Roach, economist with Morgan Stanley in New York.

In the US Mr Roach foresees an emerging bi-partisan consensus. in which Republicans and Democrass alike will be tempted by the apparent "death" of inflation to use fiscal activism to boost the feelgood factor. He sees parallels in Europe and Japan as well, where it is unclear whether gov-ernments will deliver promised cuts in budget deficits.

The idea that fiscal heltloosening may be coming back into fashion may still seem far-fetched. After all, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development predicts that every leading industrial country bar Belgium and Norway will cut its structural budget deficit between this year and next.

In Europe, most governments are committed to further cuts in their borrowing by the terms of the Maastricht treaty. This sets would-be participants in a single currency the target of reducing budget deficits to less than 3 per cent of gross domestic product.

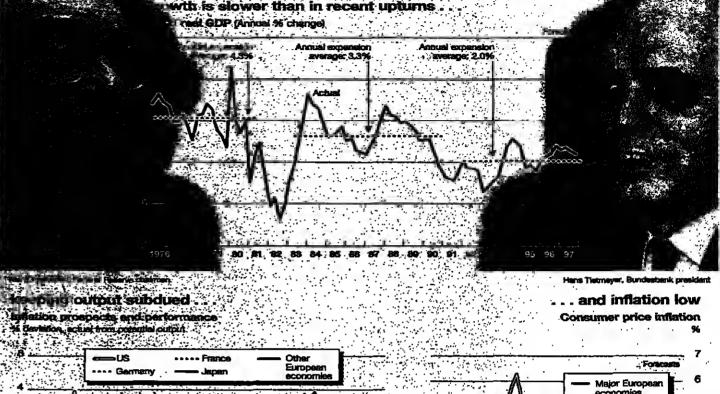
Bnt Mr Roach believes their resolve will simply crumble: "The European promise to pursue fis-cal convergence will ultimately not be kept. Even if Europe goes down that route, it is doomed to failure for a region with 11 per

This would be an embarrassing reverse. In recent years, albeit with varying degrees of enthusim. most governments and vertral banks across the industrial world have adopted the orthodox policy prescriptions espoused by the OECD and the International Monetary Fund - cutting government borrowing and adjusting interest rates promptly to keep inflation under control.

Taken as a whole, the industrialised countries are now in their third successive year of fiscal tightening. Budget deficits have been cut to their lowest level since the 1980s, even excluding the improvement brought about automatically by the upturn in the economic cycle.

Timely moves in interest rates have meanwhile helped keep inflation at its lowest lavel in recent memory, as has intensifying global industrial competition and the fact that the world's leading economies are not all recovering at the same time. Prices are expected to rise by less than 3 per cent this year in 19 of the OECD's 27 member countries. But politicians and electorates in these countries have increas-

ingly been asking where is the



The global economy: pressure on policymakers

US

pay-off for virtuous behaviour? and interest rate policies are fail-Mr Philip Suttle, at J.P. Morgan in New York, predicts average economic growth of about 2 per cent a year in the industrialised countries during this upturn, compared with 3.3 per cent in the 1980s and 4.3 per cent in the 1970s. Small wonder that Mr Dole sees political mileage in a promise to lift the US growth rate from 23 per cent or so to taimable 3.5 per cent.

One reason for people's disappointment is that peddlers of the anti-inflation orthodoxy have long claimed that low inflation will itself encourage growth. The reasoning is straightforward: low and stable inflation encourages investment and helps the economy work efficiently by making changes in relative prices clearer to husinesses and communers.

The theory may be persuasive, but the facts do not fit. Mr Michael Sarel at the IMF concluded in a recent study that inflation only begins to damage growth when it reaches 8 per cent - well above the rates experienced by most industrial countries in recent years. If anything, his results imply that trying to reduce already low inflation impedes economic activity rather than

encouraging it. "There is a sense that the effort to kill inflation may have gone too far." argues Mr John Llewellyn at Lehman Brothers, London. Mr Snttls at J.P. Morgan argues that if sound budgetary

ing to yield a growth dividend, then policymakers will have to give more attention to structural reforms which might encourage savings and investment.

In advocating cuts in marginal rates of personal and capital gains taxes, the Dole proposals already nod in this direction. But Mr Suttle argues that raising enough money to pay for the sort "has only made things worse." of tax reform that would make a Mr Roach at Morgan Stanley difference to economic growth would demand an assault on the costs of welfare, healthcare and social security which mainstream politicians can neither advocate nor deliver.

In the meautime these politicians have elections to win. And the resulting short-term uncertainties about policy are already causing jitters in financial markets.

n Europe "the current combination of lacklustre growth prospects, together with impending policy deadlines, has begun to arouse investor worries", according to Mr John Lipsky at Salomon Brothers. "Popular support for new fiscal measures may not be forthcoming."

These worries are typified in France, where economic growth has stalled in the second quarter, consumer spending is weak and the franc has been undermined by fears that both fiscal and monetary policy might unravel.

The franc's weakness was triggered by rumours that the government might be about to admit defeat in its battle to hit the Maastricht budget deficit target. Gossip that President Jacques Chirac may be trying to destabilise Mr Jean-Claude Trichet, the governor of the Bank of France, because of frustration with his reluctance to cut interest rates,

argues that central bankers may in the end turn out to be the only line of defence against an increasingly pro-growth tilt to fiscal policy. He took comfort from the Bundesbank's refusal to cut German interest rates ahead of its summer break. But he fears that interest rate policy is already "behind the curve" in the US and Japan, with policymakers not raising rates quickly enough

to forestall inflationary pressure. The central banks are in a difficult position. The international financial institutions have been saving for months that they expect economic activity to pick up in the second half of the year. But the second half is here now and the prospects are still not

The bond market's expectations of interest rates have wobbled most noticeably in the US, where expectations that the Federal Reserve would raise rates peaked after June's employment data, only to be calmed by the Fed chairman's Humphrey-Hawkins testimony to Congress, downbeat surveys of manufacturing and weaker labour market data

for July. Most analysts now expect the Fed to leave interest rates unchanged at the August 20 meeting of the Federal Open Markets Committee. But with consumer confidence high and income growth strong at the end of the second quarter, it is unite possible that the US economy will quickly regain momentum and that expectations of rates

could change again. The outlook for interest rates is also uncertain in Japan, Economic recovery is expected to remain robust with little sign of inflation. But rates are so low that a tightening would not be a surprise sometime in the autumn. Germany looks on course to grow at about its long-term trend rate through the rest of this year, with the Bundesbank expected to keep rates

Mr George Magnus at UBS in London expects the economic cycles of the three big blocs to become better synchronised as time goes by. If that happens, then central banks will have to be wary of a cyclical strengthening in inflation at a time when governments may already be suffering a loss of fiscal nerve. As Mr Magnus warns: "The longer the feelbad factor persists, the more likely it is that policy mistakes will come to the fore.

Power play

the UK electricity regulator, is having a busy August. Yester-day he announced tough new price controls for the National Grid - a welcome new discipline. More important to the market, however, was his pro-posal last week that he assume new powers to accelerate progress towards full retail competition between regional electricity panies in April 1998.

Since competition in the transmission and generation of power is very weak, he has little choice but to force the pace at the retail end. It is unfortunate that regulatory action is neces-sary to open this market, but without it the industry is unlikely to meet the govern-ment imposed deadline. The fact that Mr Littlechild is acting in such an improvised way highlights serious shortcomings in the industry's present structure. Understandably, the 14 electricity supply companies have little enthusiasm for greater competition. When all consumers are free to choose their supplier and new suppliers can enter the market, the existing companies' oligopoly will be threatened. Moreover, potential new suppliers include groups such as supermarkets which are

much better at marketing than

Professor Stephen Littlechild, the electricity companies. Having failed to cajole the industry into action, Mr Littlechild now proposes to include in the alectricity companies licences terms designed to prevent companies dragging their feet. Groups which fail to meet deadlines for preparation. including investing in comput-ers, meters and trials, will be asked to contribute to the cost of work carried out by rivals. Groups which fail to provide adequate access to power for new market entrants will be required to supply it at disadvantageous terms.

This mechanism will not by tiself guarantee the creation of a fully liberalised electricity market. Mr Littlechild also needs more and better-qualified staff to work with the industry on the 1996 programme. Competition in the retail manket, combined with firm control

of grid prices and generating costs, would bring significant benefits to consumers. For this reason, the government should remind power companies that the successful launch of competition in 1996 is in their own long-term interests. If they fail. any future government would coms under strong pressure from consumers to take stronger action against them.

BSERVER Tea with the wishes to take responsibility. Meanwhile Dim's real motive for the meeting seems atmed at keeping himself in the public eye during the silly season; and this

I tember to that, haty's foreign ministen, this stepped into topid water by accepting an invitation, while holdstying to dine with prime victorio Emanuele, the bead of the Savoy Lamily which

Drince

beed of the Savoy family which supplied the country with its the country with its the country with its the country with its the country. Britanistic who lives in Savoy from the country is still be country. It is the country in the country is still be country in the country in the country in the country is still be with beautiful in the country with the with Decision in the country. with his wife Donate in it.
Satisfact The prince instead him
to populations the support to Constant Phin had no heateston; indeed, he less the support that the "private meeting had taken place ever the weakend.

Since their Reflect
memorialists and

multimonistic and unit-monistic has been been alternatively suplanding or isologished blin. Monischists point out that high-level meetings have occurred with members of the except Sunfi outside harv before.

But many left and centre politicians say the the delive was tactless, though belieful such sitache fless degree of hypocales Octions there has been a crossing by more finally was the fless of the flesh of the fless of the flesh of the fle Great 50-year exite; but no one

Sinking feeling

H It was, as they say, an hrresistible offer - a navel destroyer that cost \$30m when it. was built in 1983, going for less than 10 per cent of that price. So the officials running the British Cavman islands colony are now the proud possessors of a sian destroyer, purchased from neighbouring Cube for \$275,000.

Not that the Caymanians are planning to sail it, you understand. Instead the idea is to sink the ship in 35 metres of water off the shore of Cayman Brac island. The bulk will then he used by scuba divers. enhancing the islands' tourist

attractions.
But what will the Americans have to say? The deal flies in the face of US threats to punish anyone doing business with Coba. And all the Caymanians will have to repel any hoarders. with is soggy gunpowder....

Analytical crunch The day of the \$1m a year media analyst - including -

dawning in London, thanks to the latest round of musical chairs in the City.

The doyen of UK media analysis, Neil Blackley, has defected from Goldman Sachs with his colleague Meg Geldens. The pair are off to rival American house Merrill Lynch. Now Goldman will probably have to up the stakes again, to find a replacement for Blackley, who is particularly strong on fashionable concepts such as "communocopia", the much-touted merger of the entertainment, computer and

telecommunication industries. He also of course has a few arithmetical skills: Now he has a few numbers of his own to crunch - not that ha wants us to know precisely how many.

Fertility mission ■ After mind-boggling stunts in the movie *Mission:Impossible*, American actor Tom Cruise at least won't have to tax himself any further against the German glossy magazine Bente, which falsely alleged a few weeks ago

that he was sterile.

Bunte yesterday admitted that
"a substantial part" of an interview with Cruise was incorrect. Cruise's lawyers, who had threatened a \$30m lawsuit. insist the superstar is not sterile.

His other bit of good news is that promised mass protests against his membership of the Church of Scientology have petered out. Obviously at something of a loss about what to do during their summer

"perfectly normal".

months, younger members of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union announced last week that they would form massed ranks against screenings of

At the last moment the demonstrators turned rather flacete – leaving thousands to file into the cinema.

Korean beef Who would be a South Korean

Prime Minister Lee Soo sung has told government ministries to crack down on South Korean toucists who damage the dignity of their occurry by engaging in indecent behaviour in foreign constries. This means they li have their passports confiscated if they are caught eating endangered animals on overseas

tours.
The move comes hot on the heats of the screet last month of a group of South Korean tourists in Thailand, who were caught eating wild bear. Much more of this and soon they'll be reduced and that his sperm count is to British beef.

Financial Times

100 years ago Ministerial Crisis in Bulgaria

Sofia: A serious Cabinet crisis has arisen, the War Minister, Colonel Petroff, and the Minister of Commerce and Agri-culture, M. Natchovitch, have tendered their resignations in consequence of a difference of

opinion with their colleagues respecting the re-admission into the army of officers who have served to Russia, and also respecting the conclusion of a commercial treaty with Austria-Hungary, It is thought that Mr. Stoiloff, the Premier, may also resign.

50 years ago Rand strike fails to spread

Johannesburg. It was offi-cially stated by the Chamber of Mines to-day that 32 of the Rand's 45 producing gold mines are not affected by the native labour strike, which still involves 45,000 to 50,000 natives out of 300,000. There is total stoppage on eight mines and partial stoppage on two. The Rand Daily Mail, com-

menting on the strike, says: because the native minework ers are much better off than most natives in Southern Africa and, secondly, because the demand for a daily wage of 10s cannot be met as it would mean the closing down of nearly all the Rand gold



4.0

A CONTRACT THE

A STATE OF STREET

1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. T.

ill considered

EDITOR.

Virtue in

Move may follow drop in city violence

Karachi set to reverse ban on mobile phones

By Ferhan Bokhari in Karachi

Pakistan's commercial capital Karachi is expected to resound to the ringing and beeping of mobile phones and pagers once again amid signs the govern-ment is poised to lift a citywide ban imposed for security reasons last year.

Business leaders and traders on Karachi's stock exchange welcomed the move, saying a restoration of communications services was crucial to reviving the economic fortunes of a city hit by civil disruption over

the past two years. The government imposed the ban in July last year amid concern that mobile phones were being used by militant mem-bars of the Mobajir Qaumi Movement, Karacbi's main

mobile communications equipment belped it to outwit the security services during its

merger plan

have given Impala access to

low cost. close-to-aurface reserves at Lonrho'a Western

Lonrho

pledge

borders."

Continued from Page 1

acknowledged his own dis-

agreements with tighter immi-

gration policy, but said that dld not present e problem.

"Bob Dole believes that ulti-

mately immigrants make great

Americans, but It's got to be

lawful, legal and we have a

right to control our sovereign

Apart from attending a few

convention parties, Mr Dole is

keeping the relatively low pro-

file associated with nominees-

in-waiting, prior to his crucial

acceptance speech tomorrow

Continued from Page 1

lence in the city last year.

particularly concerned that they were unable to monitor calls mada on digital tele-phones provided by Pakistan Mobile Telecommunications, a joint venture of US-based Motorola and Saif Telecom, a

local company.

Karachi is now relatively peaceful - although 270 peopla have died in political violence this year. Tha likely reversal of the ban coincides with Independence Day celebrations and is seen as a conciliatory move by authorities.

The move was foreshadowed in newspaper advertisements by two of the country's three main mobils telephone services - Paktel, a subsidiary of the UK'a Cable and Wireless, The MQM's extensive use of and Pakcom, a unit of Luxembourg's Millicom.

In the advertisements, existing and potential anbscribers bloody campaign of civil dis-ruption, More than 2,000 peo-ences, such as national iden-

ple were killed in political vio- tity card numbers, so that mobile phone services could be gave the go-shead.

"The government has asked us to provide references and details of our cliants by August 31," a Paktel executive said. No reason had been given for the request, but companies were taking it as an indication that services in Karachi would

The information was sought from clients across Pakistan. But Karachi, home to 40 per cent of subscribers, is vital to the mobile phone companies.

"There is a lot of anticipa-tion," said the Paktel execu-tive. "We never had such high hopes before. Services could be restored quickly once the go-shead is given," he said. All our infrastructure and staff is in place."

One leading Karachi businessman said yesterday: 'Now that the environment has improved, there's no reason for

Credit Lyonnais' rescue vehicle to get cash injection

Platinum and Eastern Platinum operations next to its By Andrew Jack in Paris Impala alone will have to dig The French government said deep at substantial capital cost yesterday that it planned a second recapitalisation of the to gain access to its own state-backed company created Anglo American, which has as part of the rescue package bought nearly 10 per cent of for Crédit Lyonnais to help it

Lonrho, has an option to buy absorb the heavy losses it is another 18.4 per cent from Mr Dieter Bock, Lonrho's chief executive. Analysts suggested incurring. The ministry of economics and finance confirmed there last night that the Commission would be e "modest" injection of public funds to Etablissewould be bound to take a close look if Anglo exercised this, ment Publique de Finance et and could force Anglo to give up Lonrho's platinum business. de Restructuration, believed to be FFr2bn-FFr3bn. It comes on top of e similar amount paid over last year to help compensate for e deficit of about **Election**

FFr8bn (\$1.59bn) in 1995. The announcement added to fears that the restructuring plan is posustainable, further fuelling speculation that it is likely to be overhauled in the next few weeks ahead of Credit Lyonnais' first-half results,

due in late September. EPFR is the intermediary in the complex rascue plan agreed last year. It receives a FFr145bn loan made by Crédit Lyonnais, and lends some of this money to the Consortium de Réalisation, tha company selling off the bank's assets.

The government said that Mr Francis Lorentz, tha former head of the RATP, the Paris public transport agency, who now runs EPFR had warned that, if it continued to accumulate losses over the next few

1010

HIGH

years, it risked exceeding the FFr50tm cap to the restructuring package approved by the French parliament and Euro-pean competition euthorities.

Under the rescue plan, the costs of the restructuring are supposed to be funded in the longer term by e ahare of Crédit Lyonnais' profits, and the proceeds of its eventual privatisation. However, the bank reported only e nominal profit for 1995 and could drop into e loss this year.

The 1996 accounts of Consortium de Réalisation showed losses after sales and provisions of FFr21.4bn. EPFR assumes the costs of the loan made to the consortium and the capital losses on any assets that are sold

Since the end of last year, there have been a number of sales of other important former Crédit Lyonnais assets, including \$1.3bn paid for MGM, the film studios - acquired by a consortium led by Mr Kirk Kerkorian, the US financier.

However, Mr Michel Rouger, head of the Consortium de Réalisation, warned when he presented the company's 1995 results that a high proportion of the remaining assets were

likely to incur losses. Recapitalisation of EPFR could prove embarrassing for the French government, as it struggles to reduce its budget

FT WEATHER GUIDE

Succession talk grows as Suharto promotes son-in-law

President Suharto yesterday promoted bis soldier son-inlaw for the second tima in eight months, fuelling speculation that be is being groomed to succeed the ageing Indonesian leeder.

The promotion to major-general of Brigadier-General Pra-bowo, who is married to the president'e second daughter, Siti Hediati Hariadi, comes amid mounting concern over the 75-year-old president's health.

Last month, Mr Subarto, who has ruled the country for 30 years, travalled to Ger-many for a health check. Doctors said his health was consistent with a man of his age.

The political fragility of the country was made clear sbortly after the president's return bome. Pro-democracy riots which broke out in the capital, Jakarta, were the worst for two decades.

Although the government's control was never in doubt, the riots, which caused mil-lions of dollars of damage in the capital and resulted in widespread arrests, were a reminder to the government of the desire among the urban population for democratic reform.

Gen Prabowo's elevetion has taken on greater significance following the riots and the worry over his father-inlaw's age.

The general, 44, is the first officer from his 1974 military academy class to reach the rank of major-general. He was promoted to brigadier-general in December last year, prompting speculation that he was being groomed for a key military position ahead of the 1998 presidential election.

Mr Suharto has not indicated whether he will run for a seventh five-year term in office, but even if he does, most observers assume that term will be his last and his choice of vice-president will, in effect, be regarded as his designated successor.

Gen Prabowo gained public prominence earlier this year following his successful handling of an operation freeing nine of 11 hostages held by separatist rebels in the east ern-most province of Irian Jaya. He is the son of one of Indonesia's leading economists and studied in the US and Britain before joining the

military. Besides Gen Prabowo, the list of Mr Suharto'e potential successors - which is subject to much speculation – includes the president's eldest daugh-ter Stil Hardijenti Rukmans, 47, who is chairman of the ruling Golkar party's central

THE LEX COLUMN

Sparkling diamonds

The diamond market has got itself in an unnecessary tizzy. De Beers, which dominates the industry, has seen its shares fall 10 per cent over the past month - although it is still up by about 60 per cent over the past 18 months. Parily this reflects investors reducing their exposure to South Africa, but there have also been fissures in the Central Selling Organisation, the cartal which con-trols about 75 per cent of world rough diamond production. The daparture of the Australian pro-ducer Argyll from the CSO was unexpected. There has also been renewed concern about the extent of Russian "leakages" - the sale of stones outside the CSO.

The delay in signing an agree-ment with the Russian government plugging holes in the cartel may irritate investors but needs to be kept in perspective. First, it looks more a product of the Russian electoral calendar than any desire by the Russians to sidestep the cartal. Second, leakages are not damaging prices. Third, even a lengthy delay would not spell disaster. In a worst case scenario, leakages should not exceed \$400m this year - much lower than last year's \$15m.

Yesterday's 18 per cent growth in half-year earnings, despite slow growth in Japan and Germany, also offers encouragement. When demand picks up, De Beers' profits should increase disproportionately: it will be able to reduce stocks, so boosting revenues instead of paying interest. Diamonds could still be an investor's best friend.

European cars

The best and the worst among Europe's car manufacturers were on display yesterday. Stuttering along in the alow lane is Renault, which announced a 3 per cent decline in first-half turnover, while Volkswagen is overtaking smoothly on the outside with a 14 per cent sales increase.

Both are being weighed down by sluggish domestic economies. How-ever, VW is successfully defending its market leadership in Germany, while Renault is losing ground in France even faster than its main rival Peugeot-Citroën. VW has a better international spread and is rapidly increasing sales in the US, China and South America. It has also benefited from euccessful model launches, including the Polo and Audi A4, and is following up

You're America's biggest TV shopping charmel, And

So where in the order confident do you also your call

day, Merseyakia. For sound real

The region's trivocommunications includions in estamping hi the world. History communitive with fea-

marriess of everyone, and the

tiers for telling. A talent frat's been brillarily employed in the pools, insurance and home shopping businesses for ganacations. On Melasystic, doing

Shareful incurtives, recruitment and training packs in Europe. About the regular forum of existing

ide call parties who pool their leson

But above all, they found out about the attitude of the

Look at some of the other call centres who are

Loan Services, Natifiest and Swedish company

fritum Justice. And in other stackers. Food. General

Votors, Kodsk and Sony continue to succeed. So could Merecyside really become the call centre

capital of Europe?

I'm happening even as we spend

ido frienciilman and an

business on the phone is in the blood.

But. CVC also chose Mersoyatis for less

om providers in the region,

nero do atribudo."

POTENTIALLY

FT-SE Eurotrack 200: State prices relative to their respective

POPUL STRUCK

car has done only moderately well. while the Clio has come under pressure from the Polo and Fiat's Punto. Comparing the two groups financially is trickier. Renault's car division is expected to remain loss-making this year, with the bulk of profits coming from leasing. Mean-while, Volkswagen squirrels away so much profit in provisions that its earnings figures are meaningless. But on a ratio of 1997's forecast operating cashflow to enterprise value (market capitalisation plus debt), both are valued at around 2.7 times. That may well reflect investors' sceptical attitude to volume carmakers in general, but gives Volkswagen insufficient credit for its renaissance since 1993.

BOC Group

BOC Group's management yester-day presented a powerful case study on the advantages of sticking to one's knitting. The core industrial gases business is powering ahead. generating three-quarters of profits and absorbing 90 per cent of capital expenditure. Nonetheless, BOC's hares fell 5 per cent because of further declines in e division healthcare - that should have been sold years ago and the revelation of collapsing orders in its vacuum

BOC has certainly cleaned up its strategic act - it used to be in frozen pizzas. But it is unfortunate that it failed to sell out of health. Grid's shares since flotation looks care before its Forane anaesthetic patent ran out. New generic rivals are driving prices down, and it will take years of management graft with a flurry of new models, cul-minating in a new Golf in 1997. By can be achieved. Distribution is to bounce beck.

another poorly performing anomaly in the portfolio; but this could, and pen norske

falls 9% mile

1.00 CT 2.55%

100

- 3- 18-54

ing spirituality

* 475

4-11-4

The state of the s

. Burney

115 84.

4.3

PROFF BY

eter Statio

A may transpose more see

- Every

40 700

Gimteller abmerein fen femm mit

Line of the state of the state

and the second section of the second second

should, be profitably sold. The maio problem is the Edwards Vacuum division; but at least the long-term prospects remoin excellent. A collapse in orders should not have been too surprising, eince Edwards supplies the foltering somiconductor industry. But orders will clearly recover after a few weak quarters. In the meantime, BOC can continue to work on margins in its core gas business. Even after recent improvements, these are still lagging behind US competitors. With an improved pricing environment, and plenty of investment opportunities, the management should then start to demonstrate to demons strate the advantages of focus.

contrast, Renault's Mégane family National Grid

The UK's utility regulators are certainly sborponing their teetb. The electricity watchdog's proposed price cut of 20 per cent to 26 per cent at National Grid comes hard on the beels of tough action by the gas and Northern Irish electricity regulators. The snag, from the Grid's point of view, is that Professor Stephen Littlechild is not being unfairly harsh; he only seems so

compared with his previous laxity.
What this means is that the Grid would find it hard to overturn Prof Littlechild's proposals by appealing to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. The commission would probably give short abrift to the company's complaint that It cannot cut costs by 5 per cent a year in real terms given that It has averaged annual cuts of 10 per cent in the past. Nor can one imagine the commission having much sympathy for the argument that the Grid's assets should be valued on the basis of how much they would cost to replace; Prof Littlechild's method - taking as the storting point the Grid's value when it was floated last December - is ominently reasonable. Nor is it likely that Prof Littlechild himself will give much ground during the coneultation perlod given the public drubbing be received for his lenient cap on regional electricity companies last year.
That said, the sharp fall in the

overdone. At worst, the company will still have scope to increase dividends in line with inflation and may do better. With the shares yielding 8% per cent, they deserve

Europe today

Rain will fail east of the Benefux from western Germany, across Denmark and southern Sweden lowards Poland and the Balkans, Some of the rain will be accompanied by thunder storms. Northern France, Switzerland and Austria will have rain. Western and southern France as well as most of Spein and Portugal will be fair. Thunder storms will develop on the east coast of Spain. Most of the eastern Mediterranean will be sunny and warm. A strong breeze will blow off Turkey coast.

The rain over western Europe will gradually move east. A high pressure area will build over the

Five-day forecast

British Isles and the Benefux causing dry and warm conditions in most of western Europe, Temperatures will exceed 25C in most areas at the end of the week. More rain is expected in the Balkan states and eastern Europe during the week.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES

Apu Dh Accre Algiers Amster: Athens Atlents B. Aires B.ham Bangkok Barcelon

Lufthansa

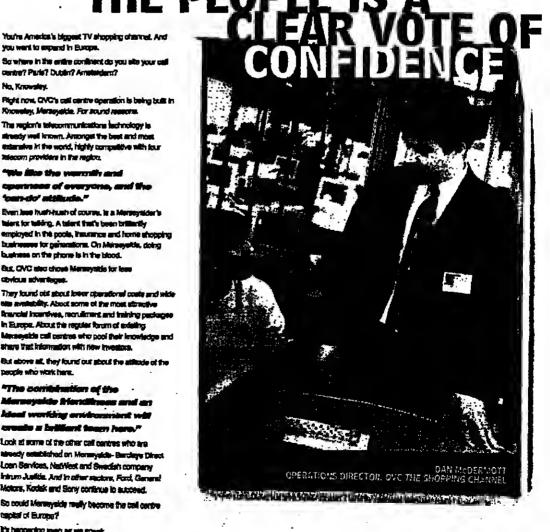
Caratras
Caratrif
Cassablanc
Chicago
Gologne
Delour
Delicas
Delhi
Dubei
Dublin
Dubei
Dublin Constant improvement of our service.

Fero Frenkdurt Geneva Geneva Gitraiter Gizagow Hershurg Hershurg Hershuld Jakarta Jersey Kerachi Kuwait L. Angeles Len Pelmas Lima

shower 21 shower 23 sun 27 fair 21 rain 21 Luchour

Majoroa,
Maita
Manchesi
Manchesi
Marate
Melbourn
Medoo C
Marni
Milan
Montreal
Moscow
Municoli
Napres
Nassau
New York
Nicosia
Osio
Parts
Perth
Prague thund 29 sun 31 feb 21 shower 31 rein 13 shower 33 feb 22 shower 33 feb 22 feb 27 feb 27 feb 27 feb 27 feb 27 feb 27 feb 28 feb 27 feb 27 feb 28 feb 28 feb 28 feb 28 feb 28

Rangoon
Reykjavik
Rio
Rome
S. Fraco
Seoul
Singapore
Sitosholm
Sirasbourg
Sydney
Tangler
Tel Ariv
Tokyo
Toronto
Vanoouver
Varicas
Vienna
Wassaw
Washington
Wellington
Wellington



A'pool of talent

amonds

"True creativity blooms when we dare to reject "common sense" and traditionally accepted scientific knowledge."

KADDE

4

© THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED 1996

PANIES & MARKETS

· Wednesday August 14 1996

LEGAL DEFINITIONS

mediation n 1 gathering of camera crews outside celebrity's home (after minor indiscretion) 2 attempt by a third party to make the two sides in an argument ago see ROWE & MAW: asap (ph 0171-248 4282)

Rowe & Maw LAWYERS FOR BUSINESS

IN BRIEF

Den norske Bank falls 9% midway

Den norske Bank, Norway's largest bank. reported a 9 per cent drop in first-half profits from NKr1.68bn to NKr1.5bn (\$234m) - a smaller decline than analysts had predicted - but said underlying profits excluding write-backs against loan losses had grown 10 per cent. Page 12; SE-Banken jumps in first half, Page 14

AGF to nominate outside directors Assurances Générales de France, the insurance company privatised in May, announced its intention to nominate a number of outside directors as part of a newly-constituted 14-member board. Only two executives of AGF will sit on the board, Mr Antoine Jeancourt-Galignani, chairman, and Mr Jean-Daniel Le Franc, his deputy. Page 12

Deere reaches record in third quarter Deere and Company, the US maker of agricultural and lawn care equipment, reported earnings in the third quarter up 13 per cent to a record \$204.4m, or 79 cents a share, and said expanding global demand would continue to strengthen the company's outlook. Page 13

Credit Anstalt moves closer to sell-off The privatisation of Credit Anstalt, the Austrian bank, moved closer as First Austrian Savings Bank reached agreement in principle with its consortium partners on a joint holding group for Credit Anstalt and First Austrian. The consortium aims to bid for a 70 per cent voting stake in Credit Anstalt, worth about Sch15bn (\$1.44bn). Page 14

UK retailer stands by pay structure Dixons, the UK electrical retailer, has refused to change its controversial triple remuneration committee structure and Sir Stanley Kalms. chairman, has warned shareholders of "increasing demands for management by prescription because of corporate governance rules. Page 15

GA reports smaller than expected fall General Accident, the UK general insurer, dispelled some of the gloom over the country's composite insurers with a smaller than expected fall in first-half operating profits from £257m to £194m (\$302.6m). Page 15

Facia creditors told of intergroup deals The collapse of the UK's Facia resulted from . concerns about "significant" transactions between the retail group and companies owned privately by its chairman, Mr Stephen Hinchliffe, creditors were told. Page 16

Australian wool producers seek leew Australia's main wool growers' body has called for a more flexible wool release scheme, despite repeated statements by the federal government islated timetable for selling off the country's large wool stockpile. Page 20; NZ wool sector hopes for demand growth, Page 20

Companies in this issue

Bank of Fast Asia Ceonal Aluminium Содель Credit Anatalt Crédit Lyonnals De Beers Den norske Bank Deutsche Telecom Dyckerhoff Essex/Suffolk Water First Austrier Flextech Ford General Cable

Goldman Sachs

4 Impala Platinum 12 Impreglio Later Resources Lonrha Makhtashim Group Malogoszcz Morgan (JP) N. M. Rothschild National Grid PIAS Peregrine Investmits **PowerGen** Recoult Rumell SGL Carbon SGN Tokyo Marin 11 UBS

Market Statistics Annual reports service 24,25 Bond futures and options Boad prices and yields Dividends announced, UK MS currency rates Posed interest indices FT/SSP-A World Indices

FT-SE Actuaries indices Foreign exchange 68ts prices London share service Managed funds service Money markets New init band lesues Recent Issues, UK Short-term int rates

Chief price changes yesterday

CINIAL					
TRANSFURT	bed		Lagrand ·	818 .+	12
Berliner World	425 +	7	Symbolisho	436.5 +	21.5
Photosloides	1308 +	23 .	Polle		
Vactor	298.4		Decort	3560 -	40
The same of	-		imelni		0
Heldailo Zam	903 -	7			.24
Horiso	223 -	Š	Skie Rhealgool		
VEW	456 -	14 .	LOKLO (Are)		
Man Addre !			Mose .	3560 +	150
Mone		• •	Deray's Japan	789 +	
Desse & Co	38% +	2%	Part Cress		
K N Saugy	304 +	117	Japanna Sandra	300 +	
McGrane, Hill	42% +	196	Maideo Milita		
Palls .			Hecaselijus .		
Allen Fiel	45	214	Nition Perfering		.33
Champenia	424 -	2	HONG HONG	(dates)	
Cartes Circus	30% -	774	Misser		
rosport be	غذء)		الدا معيندون	6.65 +	0.35
The same	_	8	Pency ISE	2,775	
Artionov.	73 +				0.12
Parsona,	313 + 168 +	28 12			٠
Skiley Palle Helioc Corboid	196 +	14	Road King Tof	7.1 +	
Halisan Cardenia	330	75 ·	Termbery -	15.9 +	0.7
IN States	15 -	44	(Table)		
UK Statety Yorkstate Floor	49	23	Guangebog inv	5.4 -	0.25
TORONTO (C			Most Hing Hong	· 2925	
Mann				_	02
Contente Bes .	3.40 +	0.00	BANGKOK (labii -	
Herricana Hyd	4.95		Rived		
PG Coos.	21.50	0.95	That OFF	42 +	8,25
Polls .			That Rubber	28.5 +	. =:
Causadan	330 -	1.00		48.25	
SIM West Bold	25.50 -	1.00	The Scottink	68 +	5 .
Bostimo No	185	0.35	tinique Gas	94 T	• .

De Beers upbeat on Russian deal UBS

By Mark Ashurst and Gooding in London

De Beers, the South African group which controls about 60 per cent of the world's rough (uncut) diamond market, yesterday said it was confident it could finalise a contract for Russia to join the diamond cartel organised by its Central Selling Organisation.

The upbest comments came as the group revealed half-year results in line with analysts' expectations. Attributable earnings were up by 18 per cent to US\$482m and the interim dividend is increased

By Wolfgang Münchau in Frankfurt

line with expectatio

the forecast by Mr Ferdinand

Piech, chairman, of an

improvement in 1996 over last

year's DM836m net profits. In

the light of the interim

results, this is seen as can-

Mr Klaus-Jürgen Melzner,

motor analyst at Deutsche

Morgan Grenfell, said the

rood. "This is one of the few

German carmakers that man

aged to increase its margins.

The market has held up and

the exchange rate [the weak-

ening of the D-Mark against

other currencies] has also

Mr Gary Ralfe, managing director of the CSO, said the negotiations had been held up by the Russian presidential elections but the Russians now appeared keen to complete a deal. It was not possible to say how long this would take. If the finance minister who signed the memorandum of understanding earlier this year was moved to a new post, it

He said the leakage of Russian diamonds to the west, by-passing the cartel and estimated to have jumped to \$40m-\$50m in June, appeared to be companies set up in Russia rather than from government stocks or Almazy Rossii Sakha, Russia's biggest producer. The joint ventures were exploiting loopholes in the previous agreement sia and the CSO. ment between Rus-

De Beers' executives were less sanguine about conditions in the Indian diamond cutting industry, which had been dence by the decision of the partners in the Argyle mine in Australia to quit the cartel. De Beers had previously reported that the valoe of stocks of

small, cheap diamonds in India had fallen by about 20 per

Mr Nicky Oppenheimer, CSO chairman and deputy-chairman of De Beers, said the organisation would not start a price war. But buyers of small diamonds now had two suppliers and were holding back to see what would happen. De Beers had no intention of holding its prices only to see Argyle take business away.

Argyle's withdrawal would trim about 6 per cent off the CSO's base diamond sales. "This is probably the most negative scenario in the last 40

dence," said Mr Ian Leigh, analyst at RBC Dominion Securi-"We are on the brink of a price war, and the CSO is sit-ting with stocks worth \$4bn. Where is the growth going to come from?"
Mr Julian Ogilvie Thomp-

son, De Beers chairman, described Argyle's decision, in the wake of a record year of diamond sales, as "a rather selfisb act. If everybody did that, we wouldn't have any stability", he said. But he dismissed speculation that the cartel could flounder.

hires top trader for metals job

Union Bank of Switzerland, the largest Swiss bank, yesterday stepped up its efforts to become the world's leading trader of precious and base metals with the recruitment of Mr Martyn Konig from rival Goldman Sachs.

Mr Konig, who moved to Goldman in March to be executive director responsible for commodities and precious metals trading at the US investment bank's J Aron & Co subsidiary in London, will be reunited at UBS with Mr John Bishop, with whom he bad worked at N. M. Rothschild, the London investment bank.

Mr Bishop now heads UBS's global commodities activities, and Mr Konig will become his

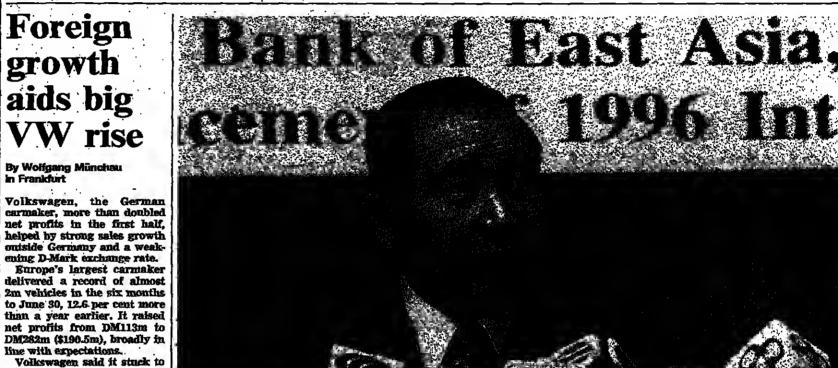
deputy in charge of trading. Goldman played down the significance of Mr Konig's departure. It has drafted in traders from New York to bolster its London operation.

Mr Bisbop, who himself only started work at UBS last month after some months of compulsory "gardening leave" while he served out his Rothschild contract, said the Swiss bank was already a significant player in commodities trading. "We are now looking at the next stage. Instead of being one of the top players, we want to be the top player."

The departures of Mr Bishop and Mr Konig from Rothschild earlier this year had been seen as a significant blow for the UK bank, which had built up a big presence in the precious metals markets and which traditionally chairs and bosts the daily session which fixes the price in the \$3bu a day Lon-

At UBS, Mr Bishop and Mr Konig are expected to belp reinforce the bank's position, which is already strong to bullion and precious metals trading. Its gold refinery in Switzerland produces bars which are accepted in gold markets around the world. The bars are stamped with a patented hologram-like device to guard against counterfeiting.

UBS has been expanding its commodity risk management business, which it started to 1998, and sees considerable potential for customised products that combine bedges with a variety of other financial



David Li, chairman of Bank of East Asia, presenting the group's results in Hong Kong yesterday. The group posted net earnings of HK\$846.92m (US\$109.5m) for the six months to June 30, up 23.3 per cent. He said the second half was expected to bring moderate growth and outlined a long-term strategy to sell stakes in United Chinese Bank to mainland and Taiwanese banks Page 13

profits in gases reached

£300.5m (£272.7m) on sales of

Mr Evans said a continuing

shift to long-term take-or-pay

contracts at fixed prices prom-

ised even better returns in

1997, with gases likely to

account for 77 per cent of

tion division also reported a

strong third quarter, with

sales up 23 per cent and oper-

The pumps business.

Edwards, accounts for about 40

per cent of divisional sales and

has quadrupled its profits in

the last four years. However,

ating profits up 35 per cent.

The vacuum and distribu-

£2.1bn (£1.95bn).

group profits.

shares slide after warning

By Jenny Luesby in London

BOC, the UK industrial gases producer, delivered a dooble blow yesterday with warnings of a collapse in orders at its hicrative pumps business, and further declines in healthcare.

Between January and June, The news triggered a sharp VW managed to reverse the reaction from the markets, position of 1995, when income with the shares falling 5.5 per could not keep pace with riscent at one stage before recovering to close at 853p, down 42p. Stockbrokers downgraded ing costs. Gross income from turnover, a measure of profitpre-tax profits forecasts for ability of the core business. increased from DM4.45bn to this year by an average of 5 per cent to £445m (\$690m). DM5.41bn, signalling "an improvement in the quality of Estimates for next year were lowered to \$450m-\$470m next our earnings", VW said. year. Analysis said the share first nine months, operating

The company's west European market share rose from



Ferdinand Piech: stands by forecasts of rise for full year

16.7 per cent to 17.2 per cent Total turnover grew 18.6 per cent to DM50.5bn. .The main contributor to the increase in profits was the core German unit, which raised profits from DM165m to DM230m. Audi, the German luxury carmaker, VW do Bra

> and the financial services arm also contributed to profits, although VW did not specify Skoda, the Czech carmaker, made its first profit contribu-tion after a 20.7 per cent growth in deliveries, the largest of any brand in the group. Seat, the Spanish car subsid-

iary, and the North American

erious are making smaller

zil, the South American unit.

es than previously, accord ing to VW. While VW unit sales in western Europe outside Germany rose 17.1 per cent to 726,467 vehicles, the group managed only a 1.2 per cent rise in Germany to 516,841 vehicles. However, VW continues to dominate the domestic market with a share of 27.3

In the US, the company achieved one of the best sales results in the past decade with a 15.7 per cent rise, while sales in Mexico fell in Brazil, VW increased unit sales in a declining market Lex, Page 10

PowerGen plans £35m wind farm on coast of UK

By Patrick Harverson in London

PowerGen, the UK generating group, is planning to build the world'a largest offshore wind farm just two miles from the British coast

With a total generating capacity of 37.5MW, the farm could meet the daily electricity needs of a town of 56,000

The £35m (\$54.2m) farm will consist of 25 large wind tur-bines, each 190ft tall with three 220ft-diameter blades capable of generating 1.5MW of electricity The turbines will be botted

on to platforms sunk into '6ft-20ft of water on Scroby Sands. a sandbank close to Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. PowerGen is confident the

scheme will be approved by process of signing an agreement to use Scroby Sands with its owner, the Crown Estate, and has applied for consent to proceed with the project onder the Coast Protection Act.

"We have done our home work and looked at the environmental issues and we feel there should be no objection to the development," said Mr Rupert Harris, managing director of Econet, the consultancy advising PowerGen and Vesfacturer which is jointly funding the project.

However, the wind farm could face local opposition. Scroby Sands is known as an occasional habitat for seals. and environmentalists will be concerned that the scheme will interfere with their natural

habitst. There may also be objections to the physical appearance of the farm, with its 25 turbines clearly visible from Great Yarmouth.

sell-off was an over-reaction.

Mr Michael Evans, chemi-

cals analyst with Kleinwort

Benson, said BOC shares were

among the cheapest in the sec-

tor, yet the company's outlook

In the nine months to June,

BOC's pre-tax profits rose 11

per cent, to £327.3m, on sales

up 8 per cent, at £2.99bn.

Third-quarter profits were 10

per cent ahead at £109.9m on

sales up 5 per cent at £1.01bn.

the third quarter brought

improved margins, with oper-

ating profits up 11 per cent on

sales up 7 per cent. For the

In its main business, gases,

was among the brightest.

Mr Harris insists that the wind farm would be environmentally clean and safe, "The worst that can happen to us is that we can fall down." PowerGen, which has also

applied to build a smaller wind farm with only 13 turbines, already operates four small land-based wind farms. It believes offshore farms offer an environmentally sound and more cost-effective form of renewable power generation. Until recently, offshore wind

generation was regarded as meconomic. There are just three offshore wind farms in the world - in Scandinavia and the Nether-

Mr David Farrier, project development manager, said: The Yarmouth site, turbine foundations and 1.5MW machines proposed meant the construction and operational costs will be seen to be significantly lower than previous UK studies have predicted."

A 1988 report by UK electric ity authorities put the offshore wind energy resource around the British Isles at 240 tera watt (a thousand hillion watts) hours per year, enough to meet 85 per cent of total UK electricity needs.

Several engineering companies have been asked to submit tenders to build the turbine platforms, and Econet says that if government approval is granted, the farm could be generating power

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt **Holding Company for** Engineering Industries (EIC)

the group said, as a supplier of

equipment to the semiconduc-

tor industry, it was now run-

Mr Danny Rosenkrantz,

chief executive, said Edwards

orders had fallen by more than

half in the last two months

This would have some impact

in the fourth quarter, but most

of the decline would be felt in the first half of next year.

In healthcare, it has been in

steep decline since its main-

stay Forane came off patent in

1994. Operating profits fell a

further 27 per cent in the third

quarter, although the group

said profits were stabilising.

ning into difficulties.

Strategic Sale

70% of

Electro Cable Egypt Company (ECEC)

As a part of the Egyptian Government's privatization program, (EIC), a state entity, is privatizing (ECEC) through the sale of the above mentioned shares, to a strategic investor(s). The remaining 30% have been acquired by private sector individuals. The shares are listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange.

Offers should be submitted on or before October 31, 1996 and addressed to:

Mr Chairman of Engineering Industries Co. 26 Adiy Street, Cairo, Egypt. Fax: (202) 392

For more information

contact EIC at the above address of the National Bank of Egypt Investment Trustees Dept., 1187 Corniche El Nil St., Cairo - Egypt, Fax No. (202) 5748908, where the information Memorandum and the Instruction to Bidders are available in return for the sum of US\$ 1000.

COMPANIES AND FINANCE: EUROPE

NEWS DIGEST

Strong advance at **Hunter Douglas**

Hunter Douglas, the Dutch window covering and architectural products group, raised net profits by 25 per cent to Fl 62.9m (\$38m) for the first half of 1996, from Fl 50.4m in the year-ago period. The growth stemmed largely from North America, where the economy was strong and Hunter Douglas raised its market share in window covering. The group also benefited from the stronger dollar and low interest rates. But sales and profits in Europe fell because of "slow economic conditions", particularly in Germany and France.

The group said it had won "substantial contracts" in China to supply wall and ceiling panels to several airports. Hunter Douglas regards Asia as a key area of growth, but said yesterday it intended no acquisitions, as opportunities for these were "virtually absent" in Asia. Sales increased 10 per cent to Fl I.11bn, with almost a

third of the rise coming from positive currency effects. Net profit per share rose 24 per cent to FI 3.55 (FI 2.86 adjusted). Hunter Douglas, which is 49 per cent family owned, expressed "optimism" ebout the rest of the year. But the shares fell 2 per cent yesterday to Fl 116.50 on profit taking. Analysts are forecasting Fl 155m in full-year Simon Kuper, Amsterdam

Luxottica charges settled

Three executives of Luxottica, the Italian spectacles frame manufacturer, and a relative agreed to pay \$524,000 to the US authorities to settle insider dealing charges relating to the company's \$1.4bn takeover last year of US Shoe, the US retailing group. The SEC said the four had settled a civil suit by giving up \$262,000 in trading profits and paying \$262,000 in fines and interest, without

admitting or denying wrongdoing.

Those charged were Mr Paolo Mollo, 33, a production. systems manager, who learned of the offer during a due diligence review by investment bankers; Mr Andrea Fiabane, 34, manager of Luxottica's European operations, whose office was next to Mr Mollo's; Mr Giuseppe Fishane, 40, Mr Andrea Fishane's brother; and Mr Giorgio Piccinini, 60, administrativa manager of Luxottica'e Milan unit, who overheard the offer being discussed. Richard Tomkins, New York

Securitas boosts sales 27%

Securitas, Europe's leading security group, announced net profits of SKr161m (\$24.19m) for the first half to June 30, up from SKr140m in the comparable period. Sales were SKr4.29bn, up from SKr 3.61bn. The Swedish company said sales increased by 27 per cent from a year earlier adjusted for currency effects. Of that, 20 percentage points was the result of acquisitions, and 7 percentage points organic growth. Pre-tax profit increased by 13 per cent to SKr228m (21 per cent if adjusted for currency effects).

The company repeated its prediction of an increase of around 20 per cent in 1996 profit compared with a year earlier. The prediction is based on a stable krona in the AFX News, Stockholm

SGL Carbon upbeat

SGL Carbon said pre-tax profit in the six months to June rose 51 per cent, from DM108m a year earlier to DM156m (\$105.74m). Sales rose 18 per cent from DM776m to DM873m. The group said the growth was due to the first-time consolidation of Polish-based Polgraph and French-based Vicarb, without which sales would have grown 4 per cent. It said it expects higher sales and earnings in the full year. Mr Robert Koehler, chairman, said the outlook for the second half "remains good". AFX News, Frankfurt

Makhteshim advances

Makhteshim Group, the Israeli generic agrochemicals turer, yesterday reported net income up 12 pe cent in the first half of 1996, from \$20m in the same period last year to \$23m, as the company rebounded from a slow first quarter. Net income in the second quarter jumped 40 per cent to \$11m, compared with \$8m in the same period of 1995. Mr Daniel Porat, Makhteshim vice-president. attributed rising profits to declining raw materials prices for the group's line of crop-protection chemical products. Sales for the first six months were up 11 per cent, from

Lafarge vies for control of Polish cement producer

By Christopher Bobinski in Warsaw

A modern Polish cement plant with a 7 per cent share of the domestic market is at the centre of a bitter tug of war between Lafarge, ths als company, and Dyckerboff, a German cement

The row over control of the plant, Malogoszcz, comes as foreign investors scramble to secure control of Poland's last swathe of domestically-beld cement

The race for control has aleo provided handeome returns for the 15 national investment funds, set up last year under Poland's mass

privatisation scheme. These funds owned the four plants in question. which make up one-fifth of Poland's 15m tonne cement-

producing capacity. The government had earlier sold the remainder of the sector to foreign strate-

gic investors. Lafarge has accused the No 14 fund of failing to fulfil an agreement to sell to the French company its 33 per cent stake in Malogoszcz for \$27m.

Instead, the fund has construction materials agreed to sell the equity to Dyckerhoff, for \$35m. This has left Lafarge with 41 per cent of Malogoszcz, which it had earlier purchased from

the employees. Under the mass privatisation programme, each fund holds lead stakes of 33 per cent in about 34 companies and 1.9 per cent in each of the remaining enterprises in RMC failed to match.

512 companies. The impasse at Malogoszcz leaves the state treasury, which owns 25 per cent, with the deciding vote chould the two shareholders differ.

Dyckerhoff, meanwhile, says it wants to work as a joint shareholder with

Lafarge. However, the purchase has blocked Lafarge's plan to win control of one-fifth of Poland's cement-producing

The French company last year paid the government \$46m for a 75 per cent stake in the Kujawy works, and purchased a 60 per csnt share in Wierzbica from the national investment funds for \$30m.

Shortly before moving in to Malogoszcz, Dyckerhoff snatched the neighbouring Nowiny works from Rumeli,

a Turkish investment group. The German producer outbid Rumeli at the last moment, paying \$64m for a 60 per cent stake. The works had been attracting offers of about two-thirds of this sum before Rumeli entered the

Rumeli switched its attention to the Nowa Huta cement works. RMC, the UK group, had signed a preliminary agreement for a joint venture with the Progress Fund which gave RMC the

prospect of control However, Rumeli forced Progress' hand by first buying a 60 per cent stake from other funds for \$21m, and then offering \$20m for Progress's lead stake - an offer

Write-backs hold Den norske Bank fall to 9%

Den norske Bank, Norway's ished from NKr508m to largest bank, reported a 9 per cent drop in first-half profits, but said underlying profits excluding write-backs had grown by 10 per cent.

The decline in pre-tax profits including credit losses, from NKr1,68hn to NKr1.5bn (\$234m), was not as steep as analysts had predicted, due in part to higher than expected write-backs against loan losses. DnB's shares rose NKr0.10 to NKr20.80.

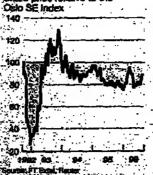
DnB said lending volume and deposits had risen, aided by Norway's robust economic performance. Operating costs were cut by

Write-backs - achieved by re-booking provisions against loan losses - dimin-NKr226m, although writebacks on previous loan losses still exceeded new losses. Non-performing and

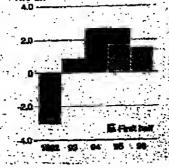
doubtful commitments were rsduced by NKr1.2bn to NKr5bn from the end of 1995. Customer lending rose 5.3 per cent in the year to date but the bank suffered from intensified competition in the domestic banking sector and also for international loans. Net interest margins fell from 4 per cent to 3.8 per

cent year-on-year. Mr Finn Hvistendahl, DnB managing director, said the near-halving of Norwegian banks' margins from some 6 long as credit losses are

Den norske Bank



per cent in 1992 could "quite conceivably" trigger a new wave of restructuring in the sector. But he added: "As



slight, we can live with lower interest margins."
Ordinary loans totalled NET130bn at the end of June, feil from 2.47 per cent to 2.34 an increase of NET12bn on per cent relative to average

the first-half average in 1995. Net interest income was flat at NKr2.1bn, although it

ing growth and the continued reduction in nonperforming and doubtful credits offset pressure on interest margins.

Return on equity dropped from 29.4 per cent to 23.4 per cent and earnings per share from NKr2.60 to NKr2.36. The capital ratio was 10.5 per cent and Tier I capital stood at 7.1 per cent, not

including first-half profits. Vital, Norway's second largest insurer, acquired earlier this year by DnB for NKr3bn, made net profits of NKri35m. But its impact on group profits was marginal because a contribution of NKr68m was balanced by the NKr61m cost to DnB of financing the acquisition.

to seek outside directors in board shake-up

By Andrew Jack in Paris

Assurances Générales de France, the insurance company privatised in May, yesterday announced its intention to nominate a number of outside directors as part

of a newly-constituted board. In a gesture towards the growing importance of cor-porate governance in the German insurance france, just two executives group; Mr Lukas Mühleof AGF will sit on the

oins Jeancourt-Galignani, chairman, and Mr Jean-Daniel Le Franc, his deputy. Four outside directors will be present in their roles as large AGF shareholders: Mr Daniel Bouton, managing

mann, head of Suisse Rein-

director of Société Générale, the French bank; Mr Wolf-Lévy-Lang, chairman of Pari-

14-member board - Mr Ant- surance and soon Crédit Suisse; and Mr Sergio Siglienti, head of Ina, the Italian insurer

The share of AGF's capital that they represent has not yet been finalised, as their companies' bids for shares at the time of the privatisation are still being scaled back due to over-subscription. Existing director Mr André

bas, the French financial

group, which held 1.5 per cent of AGF's shares, will not have a seat on the new board.

Four independent dirsctors have been chosen by virtue of their personal qualities and not because of any shareholding: Mr Yves Cannac, a former senior civil servant; Ms Beatrice Majnoni d'Intignano, a health economist; Mr Patrice

Mignon, finance director of

Naouri, head of the Euris investment group.

There will also be one general agent who sells insur-ance on behalf of AGF, two staff representatives to be elected by employees, and an employee-shareholder director.

The nominations, which were approved at AGF's last board meeting, must be ratified by the annual general

Nestlé; and Mr Jean-Charles meeting of shareholders, which is due to be held on September 19.

e 44.

1 744

: 131

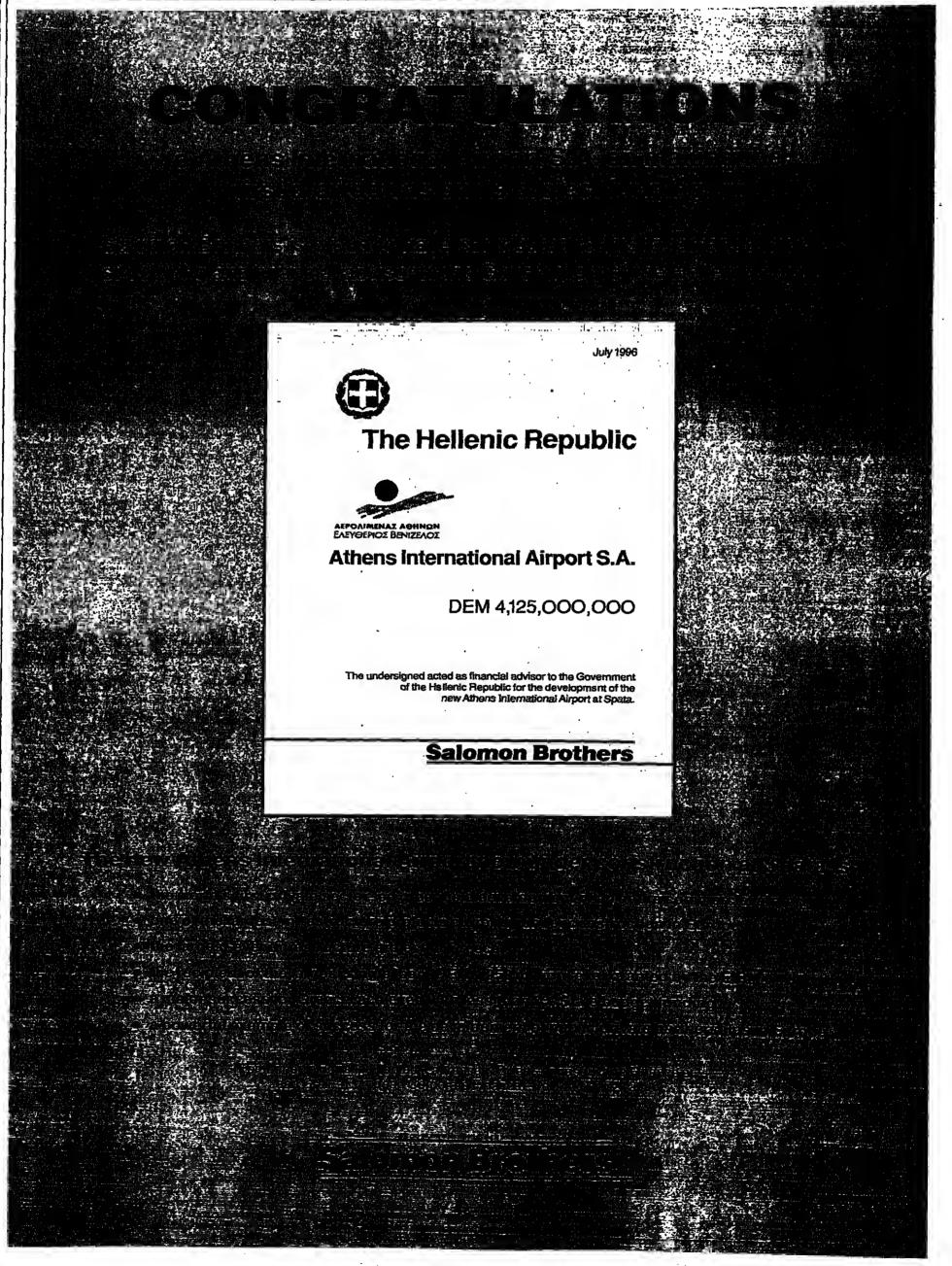
II adopi -

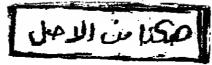
Therosoff

MACT

In line with recommendstions in last year's Vienot report on French corporate governance that the maximum number should be six. Mr Jeancourt-Gallgmani also pledged earlier this year to resign from some of his 13 boardroom seats, although there were no indications he

had done so yesterday.





COMPANIES AND FINANCE: ASIA-PACIFIC / THE AMERICAS

Peregrine shrugs off spot of local bother

Hong Kong investment bank seems undeterred by regional difficulties

Service Control of the Control of th

William Re-up

eregrine Investments has run into a number of atumbling blocks in its efforts to expand into markets as diverse as Korea, Australia, Indochina and the UK, but the young and thrusting merchant banking

group is still at the forefront of Asia's securities markets. Peregrine's latest prob-lems are in Vietnam, where proaecutors say they will press charges of illegal trading and tax avoidance against Mr Nguyen Trung Truc, Peregrine Capital Vietnam's managing director. The company ls also involved in a legal tusale with its former representative in Burma, who - Peregrine alleges - failed to repreaent the company's interests.

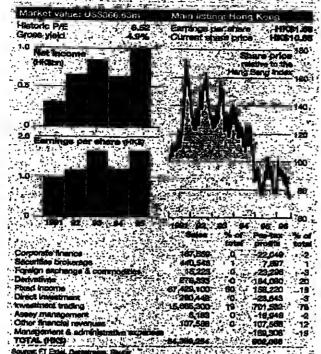
In Australia, the issue was less about local partners and more to do with incompetence; the direct investment arm there made a number of questionable investments.

The Australia and Burma setbacks forced Peregrine to off HK\$114m (US\$14.7m) last year, and cost a handful of directors their jobs. Adding in weak securities markets, last year's HK\$1.01hn net profit was saved largely by the HK\$843.7m profits realised on the disposal of its stakes in Invesco, the UK fund manager, and Philco Percgrine Securities, a

Maiayslan group.
But few in Hong Kong's tight-knlt financial community believe these problems are sufficient to throw Peregrine's aggressive expansion strategy off course. "They all seem to be local difficulties, and Pere- Off COURSE grine can afford to lose a couple of million [HK\$] a year," says the head of a Tose's travels: that he may rival brokerage, adding that be looking to sell a stake in is altogether tougher for some of the problems Peregrine. stemmed from poor choice of

While Asian countries excluding Hong Kong accounted for 62 per cent of turnover last year, they contributed only 12 per cent of profit. Hong Kong accounted for 24 per cent of turnover and 86 per cent of profit. Mr Mercer says the Vietnamese operation - which boasts the country's only investment advisory licence - is "very small" and does not make any profit contribution.

Peregrine investments



backing from the territory's

and Citic Pacific, China's

investment agency. Earlier

lans for a bond issue for

Hopewell, It would have

marked Peregrine's debut in

the bond market, following its acquisition of Lehman

Brothers' fixed-income team.

but Hopewell instead went

"consolation" bond issue hy

Mr Wu's power company, Consolidated Electric Power

This has not been lost on

Peregrine's competitors. "It

them now. They have got

cartain big deals related to

Cheung Kong in the past,

but if you knock out the

tame deals, they were not

doing anything too special

compared with the opposi-

particular are only inter-

ested in the big deals so it is

very competitive. They have

to rely very much on their

connection with Mr Li and

friends to win the business."

Louise Lucas

"The American houses in

tion," says one.

Lower prices hit

profits at Capral

Asia, did not materialise.

In contrast to these local difficulties - which, apart blggest corporates and from Australia, have arisen tycoons, including Mr Li Kain countries without capital markets that have been broadly shunned by the competition - there is market talk that Mr Philip Tose. chairman of Peregrine Investments, may be seeking an overseas alliance, possibly with a European bank that has little exposure to Asia. But others suggest a different motive for Mr

Few in Hong Kong's financial community believe these problems are sufficient to throw Peregrine's aggressive expansion strategy

Mr Alan Mercer, company sacretary, denies the rumours. He points to Peregrine's leading position in independent league tables of non-Japan Aslan aquity issues. "Wa consider ourselves capable of distributing Asian product around the globe, and we do not see any significant home-grown competitors at this time."

Arguably, Peregrine's greatest assets are its contacts. The eight-year-old banking group took off with

Solid growth at Bank of East Asia

By Louise Lucas In Hong Kong

The Bank of East Asia, Hong Kong's third-biggest listed bank, yesterday reported net earnings of HK\$846.92m (US\$109.5m) for the six months to June 30, up 23.3 per cent on the HK\$687.01m in the same period last year.

While the underlying growth was broadly in line with market expectationa, analysts were concerned at the level of specific provisions. Unlike other banks Kong-listed companies, and which have made bigger that Bank of East Asia had charges for general provisions - in part to smooth earnings in what has been a strong balf-year for the sector - Bank of East Asia attributed HK\$197m to specific trade finance loans that have soured.

It made total interim provisions of HK\$188.39m, compared with HK\$84.84m at the balfway stage last year. Analysts were told the debts related to a handful of Hong

wbolly provided for them. even though they were partly collateralised. This indicated to some the possibility of write-backs in the

An analyst at a UK bouse said the companies con-cerned were in the manufacturing or trading sectors. which have been responsible for most of the problem loans at the region's banks this year and last. Sluggish exports suggest the trend will continue in the second

On fundamentals, bowever. Bank of East Asia matched the strong growth sbown of its competitors. Net interest income grew 27.57 per cent, to HK\$1.4bn from HK\$1.09bn. Operating profit before provisions rose 32 per cent, to HK\$1.15bn from HK\$869.37m last time. Earnings per sbare climbed 21.9 per cent, to 78

directors are recommending an interim dividend of 25.5 cents, up 11.3 per cent on 22.9 cents last time.

Mr David Ll. chairman, said the second half was expected to bring "moderate growth" as exports rebound and the property market sustains its moderate growth. Mr Li outlined a long-term

strategy to seil stakes in United Chinese Bank, which the group acquired in June last year, to mainland and

Deere posts record earnings in third quarter

By Laurie Morse In Chicago

Deers and Company, the US maker of agricultural and lawncare equipment, posted record earnings in the third quarter, ended July, and said expanding global demand continue strengthen the company'a

"Growing worldwide ments to participating farm-demand for agricultural ers while reducing restriccommodities coupled with the existing low levels of world grain stocks have Becberer, Deere's chairman. resulted in strong prices for Export markets for agrigrains and oilseeds.

"Additionally, the new 'freedom to farm' bill bas further strengthened US farm income by establishing

tions on farm acreage utilisation," said Mr Hans

Export markets for agricultural commodities remained strong in spite of higher prices and a strengthening dollar, lifting farmers' confidence and establishing a favourable selling environ-

In the third quarter. Deere's earnings were up 13 per cent at \$204.4m, or cents a share, from \$180.1m.

quarter. Sales for the quarter were \$2.9bn, up from \$2.7bn a year

or 69 cents, in the 1995 third

For the first nine months, up 2t per cent from last Deere earned \$643.4m. or

\$555.5m, or \$2.14, in the first nine months of 1995.

\$8.3bn, up 10 per cent from \$7.6bn in the same period last year.

Export sales from the US were \$1.2bn in the first nice months of the year.



A copy of the Chairman's

Statement and Financial Results is

available on the Internet web site:

http://www.implats.co.za.

Alternatively please contact the

Group Secretary, via E-Mail at

igaylard@imphomrkt.implats.co.za, or by post at P.O. Box 61386,

Marshalltown, 2107, South Africa. Telephone (011) 376-2800

Impala Platinum

Holdings

Registration No. 57/01979/06

The major features of the financial year ended 30 June 1996 for the Implats group were:

- the blocking by the European Commission of the merger with Western and Eastern Platinum
- the issue by the Balokeng Tribe of a legal challenge to all the agreements
- dollar metal prices which fell 16% over the year
- Rand prices which fell in parallel until the currency crisis in February stimulated a recovery, to the levels of a year ago
- # turnover in rands per ounce of platinum the same as last year
- 🗸 a 2,1% Increase in platinum produced due to cleaner mining and higher
- a 10% rise in operating costs. The higher volumes contained unit cost increases on mine to 8.8%
- a major furnace failure and the recovery of concentrate stock piles led to a substantial increase in in-process stocks
- declared output ex-refinery was depressed by 4% due to the build up in stocks total costs per ounce of platinum rose by 12,7% (6% if allowance is made for the
- extraordinary increase in process stocks) a reduction of 37% in attributable income as cost saving efforts were swamped by the price movements

Based upon these disappointing circumstances and a sense that recovery in our principal markets may be some time away, your directors have reduced the total dividend for the year by 75 cents to 100 cents per share.

Accordingly a final dividend of 70 cents per share has been declared, payable to members on 3 October 1996.

Highlights from Consolidated Inc	come Stateme	nt
(R millions)	1996	1995
Turnover	2 317	2 435
Cost of sales	2 080	1 883
Income from platinum mining	207	473
Net financial income	74	17
Income before taxation	298	508
Lease, royalties and tax	133	264
Consolidated income after taxation	189	284
Attributable income	176	281
Distributable income for the year	(31	157
Dividends declared	62	109
Shares in issue (millions)	62,2	62,2
Attributable earnings per share (cents)	282	451
Dividends per share (cents)	100	175

By Nikki Talt in Sydney bution businesses from Comalco (the Australian alu-Capral Aluminium, one of minium group] in late 1995". Australia'a leading aiumin-The profit downturn came ium smelting companies. chiefly in the primary pro-duction side, where prevesterday announced an Interest earnings slumped after-tax profit of AS17.9m (US\$14m) in the six months from A\$51.9m a year ago to to end-June, down sharply just A\$19.1m. Capral said on the A\$27.6m achieved in

the same period last year. The group – the former Alcan Austraila group, which was renamed when Canada's Alcan sold its controlling stake in 1994 - said sales had risen to A\$432.4m. almost 4 per cent higher than the A\$416.9m seen in the first balf of 1995-96.

It blamed the profit slump on lower metal prices and the recent strangth of the Australian dollar, and said revenues would bave been higher still but for thesa movements.

"The primary causes of reduced earnings were the lower metal prices and the strengthening of the Austra-lian dollar," Copral sald. "These factors also impacted on revenues offsetting benefits arising for the acquisition of extrusion and distrithat its Kurri Kurri smelter had returned to its full operating rate, and that it hoped to complete upgrades of

anode-baking furnaces and

rodding technology in 1996

and 1997, respectively. On the downstream side. earnings were lifted by the acquisition of the Comalco units, which cost Capral A\$81.8m. Here, pre-interest earnings rose from A\$13.9m a year ago to A\$21m, with sales advancing 24.9 per cent to A\$226.7m. The group, however, warned that building industry demand remained depressed. "Market conditions axperienced in the first half of the year are not expected to change

for the rest of the year." The Interim dividend is held at 8 cents a abare. Capral shares added 4 cents to A\$3.70.

Colonial.

Colonial Finance Limited LIS\$150,000,000

Subordinated Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 2005

The rate of interest for the period 14 August 1996 to 14 February 1997 has been set at 6.4297% per annum. Interest payable value 14 February 1997 will amount to US\$328.63 per US\$10.000 note.

Agent: Morgan Guaranty Trust Company

JPMorgan

Prospects

The fundamentals of this business remain strong. Two necessary conditions to recovery are, firstly and most importantly to come to the end of Russian platinum sales from stock, and secondly to reinforce and encourage recent trends whereby the autocatalyst industry is re-evaluating its headlong dash into palladium.

Both these conditions are only likely to occur in the medium to long term. Until that time it is expected that dollar prices will show only modest growth, if any, from

Shareholders should note that \$193 million of anticipated receipts up to December 1996 is fixed at an average forward rate of R3,92 to the dollar.

Despite this limitation the weakening of the rand provides an opportunity to increase revenues while containing costs. The excitement in the company is the number of defined opportunities that exist to contain costs and improve efficiencies further. The company has the demonstrated skills and knowledge to deliver these opportunities.

The judgement of your board is that the combination of these circumstances and deliverables will result in a reasonable recovery over the next year.

JU he hala

J M McMahon **Executive Chairman** 13 August 1996

BT adopts Microsoft browser By Paul Taylor

Microsoft, the US-based software group, will todoy announce further gains in its continuing battle with Netscape Communications over the market for Internet browser software. As part of the isunch of

Internet Explorer 3, Microsoft's new browser, British Telecommunications will announce it has adopted the software for its mass-market BT internet service, which was launched four months Mr Raj Kanthan, BT prod-

uct manager for Intornet services, said yesterday BT planned to substitute a Microsoft package of Internet software, including dialler, mail and news programmos, for its current

A CONTRACT OF THE SECOND SECON

package, which is based on software supplied by FTP. Future versions of Microsoft's operating systems will also include details of the BT Internet service, making it easier for new users to set up their BT Internet connection

to the Hol winks Enghilda Baake US11 92.500,000

Date: 14th August, 1996

COMPANIES AND FINANCE: EUROPE

Prague tries foreign patience

A US investor is seeking more transparency in Czech markets

tors are common-A place in Prague, but few are as angry as Mr Howard Golden, president of the Central European Privatisation Fund, a New York investment firm, who wishes he had never heard of the Czech stock market.

CEPF, which has invested some \$32m in Czech and Slovak stocks since late last year, is taking legal action in order to prevent PIAS, a fund management company owned by Investiční & Pos-tovní Banka, the third biggest Czech bank, from carrying out a merger of three PIAS-managed investment funds. Mr Golden believes that the case cots to the heart of transparency and accountability issues on the Prague stock exchange.

The New York firm alleges the merger is illegal and discriminates against minority shareholders. It also alleges "fraudulent inducement in obtaining votes" at an extraordinary shareholder meeting last month, which approved the merger hy a majority of 200 shares. Mr Golden also says the meeting was weighted against minor-

PIAS said the value of the funds would not be affected by the merger, according to CEPF, but the value of one

Templeton

Templeton Global Strategy Sicav
Scielt d'investissement à capital variable
Registered office: Centre Neuberg, 30, Grand-rue, L-1660 Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B 35 177

tered office of the Company on August 23, 1996, at 10.00 a.m., with the following a

mging the exclusive object of the Company. Such amendments will include in particular

to change the name of the Company to Templeton Global Strategy Funds; to allow the Board of Directors of the Company, at its sole discretion, to transfer the registered office of the Cox to fix, the date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on the bank business day immediately p

ket was rising. Some \$6m of CEPF's investment is in PIAS funds, a etable of privatisation

funds among the largest on the Prague stock exchange. Mr Golden says PIAS has not explained the rationale hehind the merger of the three funds, which had a combined market value of nearly Kčl.5bn (\$56m) in late July. The merger has been

suspended pending legal

Mr Golden last week asked PIAS for clarification of potential conflicts of interest between the firm and its parent, IPB, and an explanation of why 10 per cent of all the assets it manages is invested in shares of its parent bank. Much of PIAS's stake in IPB has been hought through repo agreements between the bank and the fund man-

its portfolios as collateral. He also asked for the analysis PIAS used in deciding to invest eo heavily in IPB shares, at a time when other analysts are recommending that investors avoid the bank because of its failure to provision adequately for bad

ager, using other assets in

"Our real objective is to get some information from these people and find ont what is happening to share-

ngry foreign inves- even though the stock mar- says, describing the PIAS leading investment bouses. investment in IPB as "self-

PIAS rejects CEPFe allegations. It says the merger will benefit all shareholders by reducing administration costs and simplifying management. "The attempt to hlock the merger goes against the interests of shareholders [in the funds]," says Mr Jaroslav Trneček, director of PIAS.

Mr Trneček rejects a widespread suspicion among analysts that IPB has ordered PIAS to buy its stock, in breach of the separation of powers that theoretically exists between banks and their fund management arms. IPB is attempting to launch an international issue of Global Depositary Receipts later this year. "We consider IPB as a blue

chip investment. It fulfils our criteria on what qualities a blue chip should have," Mr Trneček says. He adds that the decision to invest in IPB was made by a portfolio committee, on which the bank is repre-

The clash hetween the CEPF and PIAS is as much cultural as legal. Mr Golden, a brash New Yorker with Wall Street written all over him, could hardly be more unlike the conservative, retifund later fell 10 per cent holders' money," Mr Golden cent managers of Prague's

Some independent fund managers think this may be part of the problem. While they are watching the dispute closely, and support the US firm in its efforts to seek greater accountability for shareholders, they are

Mr Golden came to Prague late last year seeking investment opportunities for CEPF, which has some of Wall Street's top hankars among its principals. Czech fund managers wanted his money, but some say he did not appreciate the difficulty of operating in the Prague stock market, which is rife with insider dealing.

bemused that CEPF put \$6m

into funds they have been

avoiding for at least a year.

"He's a real neophyte," says one asset manager. "Bnt if he wins against PIAS, more power to him. It'll be a positive sign [for the market ...

While Mr Golden says he would be prepared to settle out of court, he also wants to set a precedent for other aggrieved shareholders. "I'm no longer going to be pushed around. I want to let fund managers know that foreign investors, and certainly this foreign investor, is not going to allow self-dealing to

Profits at SE-Banken jump in first half

By Greg Mctvor in Stockholm

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, one of Sweden's leading hanks, yesterday emphasised its return to bealth following heavy loan losses last year by announcing a jump in six-month operating profits from SKr47m to SKr2.7bb

First-half credit losses fell from SKr3.2bn to SKr846bn. or from 2.46 per cent of total lending to 0.67 per cent - a level the bank described as normal. SE-Banken had stunned investors at the same point last year hy revealing it had made losses of SKr2.7hn linked to a failed financial investment group called Luxonon.

Operating profits were on the high side of market expectations, hnoyed hy a stabilisation of the bank's net interest-income margin. Operating profits excluding per cent, from SKr3.2hn to SKr3.56ho. The hank's shares edged up SKr0.50 to SKr57 yesterday.

Mr Björn Svedberg, chief executive, said: "An operating result of SEr2.7bo and Vincent Boland an earning capacity [return on equity] of close to 20 per ent confirm that we are on the right track."

However, ha acknowledged that cost development ad been adverse in the secand quarter. Personnel costs rose 10 per cent in the six months, hat Mr Svedberg said much of the increase was due to a new staff profit-sharing scheme.

Mr Keith Baird, a Londonbased hanking analyst at Kleinwort Beneon, expressed concern over the costs growth. He said the mpact of profit-sharing was not a one-off factor and would recur in line with profit levels. "It is a huge increase at a time when the story in the European banking sector is serious cost reduction."

However, Mr Baird welcomed the decline in loan losses to a level close to that seen before the Swedish banking crisis took hold in Net interest earnings were

flat at SKr3.4bn, but deposit and lending margins were lower. This was offset by reduced interest costs arising from the de-consolidation of Diligentia, the property management company which is to be spun off to to 30 per cent for the six shareholders in September.

Creditanstalt moves step closer to sell-off

By Eric Frey in Vienna

privatisation Creditanstait, Austria's second-largest bank, moved closer yesterday as First Aostrian Savings Bank reached agreement in principle with its consortium partners on a joint holding group for Creditanstalt and First The new plan calls for a

joint management of both banks, with a limited role for First Austrian. But it falls short of the full merger demanded by the other partners in the bidding consortium, which include EA-Genthe Austrien erali. subsidiary of the Italian insurance group, Commerzbank of Germany and Banca Commerciale Italiana.

If the remaining questions are settled, the two-year-old consortium can submit a formal bid to the Austrian government for the 70 per cent voting stake in Creditanstalt which is worth about Sch15bn (\$1.4bn). The privatisation of Creditanstalt has dragged on for five years, and Mr Viktor Klima, Austria's finance minister, oeeds the receipts for his 1996

The compromise stipulates that the holding group will own all shares of Creditanstalt, but only 74.9 per cent of First Austrian. The remaining 25.1 per cent will be kept by AVS, the foundation that owns Firet

AVS will he the largest single shareholder in the holding group. But in con-trast to First Austrian's original proposal, it will not be able to dominate the whole group. First Austrian is less that half the size of Creditanstalt

First Austrian shareholders would swap their stock for shares in the holding group. so only one class of stock would be publicly traded. This would facilitate the secondary etock offering for which the consortium wants to finance about one-third of latest structure.

First Austrian did not budge on the question of the 25 per cent direct stake for AVS, which it said was needed to guarantee its status as a savings bank. But AVS will sign a syndicate agreement with its consortium partners that it will not block any decision by the holding in the First Austrian subsidiary.

its hid.

Existing Creditanstalt and

First Austrian is also

Viktor Klima: needs privatisatioo receipts for budget Sedewick expected to accept a manage ment accord that will allow the holding group to run the two banks as a single comfor sector pany and have one consolidated balance sheet, bankers

say. Creditanstalt, which was highly critical of First Austrian's original plan, seems poised to accept the Among the remaining stumbling blocks is the valuation of the two banks, the terms for the share swaps

SPT lifts revenues to Kc15bn

By Vincent Boland in Preque

SPT Telecom, the Czecb telecoms operator in which PTT Telecom Netherlanda and Swiss Telecom jointly this year, which are different own a 27 per cent stake, yesterday reported pre-tax profits of Kc4.48bn (\$168m) for the first half of 1996, as new Revenues reached

customers lifted revenues. Kc15.1bn after a 12 per cent increase in telephone lines from April These factors of about Kc30bn. helped SPT raise its gross profit margin from 27 per cent at the end of last year

After-tax profits were ated development pro-Kc2.82bn. Comparative figures for the first half of 1995 are not available as the company has adopted international accounting standards to the Czech standards used in earlier years.

However, the company appears on target to beat the full-year 1995 pre-tax profit of Kc7.02bn, which it achieved on revenues of Kc26.42bn. Analysts have Total costs were Kc8.2bn.

compared with Kc13.87bn for all 1995. SPT said this was because of increased charges resulting from its acceler- per cent.

gramme, and they were offset hy exchange rate gains. SPT installed more than 172,000 telephone lines in the first half, bringing the number of main telephone lines it operates to 2.57m. It is undertaking a big moderni-

and the distribution of

sbarebolder power in the

holding group. First Aus-

trian wants to use existing auditing reports for the valu-ation, while Creditanstalt

says both banks should be freshly valued by the same

sation drive to expand its network and spent Kc11.74bn in the period, lower than planned because of construction delays. It said 45 per cent of Czech

phone line, against 18 per cent at the beginning of the year, increasing the density of coverage from 23 per cent of the 10.5m population to 25

CONTRACTS & TENDERS

MINISTRY OF ARTS. CRAFTS AND TOURISM SPA BUREAU

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER FOR THE SALE OF THE JEBEL OUST HOTEL, SPA AND SPORTS COMPLEX

The State, in accordance with ite policy of withdrawing from the competitive aector, is pursuing a programme to restructure tha spa & water cure sector and sell all the production units of the Spa Bureau. Under this programme, an international invitation to tender la being launched for the sale of the Jebel Ouet Hotel, Spa and

Specifications are available, from the date of publication of this announcement, from the Spa Bureau (Office du Tharmalisme) at 8 rue du Sénégal 1002 Tunis le Belvédère, Tunisia; at a cost of TND300 (three hundred dinars). .

Interested parties in possession of specification can visit the Jebel Oust Hotel, Spa and Sports Complex on working deys from 9am to 12pm. Appointments must be made in advance with the Chairmen and Managing Director of the Spa

Tenders, accompanied by the specifications and annexes, should be sent by registered mail in a saaled double envelope to the Ministère du Développement Economique, secrétariat de la Direction Générale de Privatisation, Place All Zouaoui, 1000 Tunis, Tunisia.

The outside envelope should bear no indications other than the words Ne pas ouvrir - appel d'offres pour la vente du Complexe Hôteller-Thermal et Sportif de Jebel Oust (i.e. Do not open - tender for the sale of the Jebel Oust Hotel, Spa and Sports

Tenders must be received and stamped no later than Saturday September 7, 1996 by the Ministry of Economic Development orders department.

Tandars received after this date or incomplete tenders will be rejected.

£1.50,000,000 GUARANTEED FLOATING RATE NOTES DUE DECEMBER 1997 Citicorp Finance PLC Unconditionally Guaranteed by

Notice of Redemption

CITICORPO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Citicorp Finance Pic has, pursuant to the Prospectus dated December 6, 1985 elected to recleam on September 27, 1996 (the "Redemption Date") off of recessor on September 27, 1996 (the "Redemption Date") off of the £150,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Nates Due December 1997 unconditionally guaranteed by Citicorp. On September 27, 1996 the principal amount of each Nate will become due and payable, together with interest accrued to such date. On and after such date, interest will cause to occrue. The Nates are to be redemped at the main officer of Citicals. The Notes are to be redeamed at the main offices of Citibank, N.A. in London, Citibank, N.A. Brussels, at the main office of Citicorp Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. in Luxembourg, at the main office of Citicorp Bank (Switzerland) in Zurich and at the main office of Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse in Oslo. The Notes, logather with all interest coupons maturing subsequent to the Redemption Date attached thereto, should be presented and surrendered at the offices set forth above on the Redemption date.

August 14, 1996, London Br. Cilhark, NA Finnanta August & Wall, Parke, August CTTIBANCO

DM 100,000,000

Bank \ustria

Z-Länderbank Bank Austria Aktiengesellschaft

Fixed/Inverse Floating Rate Notes due 2000 Notice is hereby given that for the six months interest Period from August 14, 1996 to February 14, 1997 the Notes will carry

an Interest Rate of 14.96875% per annum. The interest payable on the relevant interest payment date, February 14, 1997 will be DM 7,650.69 per DM 100,000 denomination. By: The Chase Manhattan Bank

London, Agent Bank August 14, 1996

CHASE

st.gcorge

St. George Bank Limited (incorporated in New South Woles) AGN. 068 513 070 U.S. \$100,000,000 Floating Rate Notes due 1998 Notice is hereby given that for the Interest Period 13th August,

1996 to 13th November, 1996 the Nores will carry a Rate of Inverest of 6.0125% per summ. The interest Amounts payable will be U.S. \$153.65 per U.S. \$10,000 Note and U.S. \$1,536.53 per U.S. \$100,000 Note. The Interest Payment Date will be 13th November, 1996. Bankers Trust

Company, London

to immoduce the possibility for the Board of Directors of the Company to decide upon the pooling of the investments of two or more existing and future Funds of me Company;
to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to close down any existing and future Fund of the Company by contributions into another undertaking for
collective investment governed by the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, if the ner susets of the Fund concerned full below USD 5,000,000 or if required by
the interests of the Sharcholders of the Fund concerned or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Fund concerned would justify such ranges;
to permit the Board of Directors of the Company to decide upon the reorganization of any existing and future Fund of the Company, by means of a division into the Fund concerned would justify such reorganization Information for Starcholders The draft, subject to amendment, as may be required by the competent supervisory authority or recommended by the legal advisors of the Company, of the restate Articles is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company and a copy thereof will be sent to Shareholders on request.

Notice of Class Meeting of Shareholders of Templeton Pan-American Fund Notice is hereby given that a Class Meeting of Sharcholders (the "Class Meeting") of one of the Funds of the Company, the Templeton Pan-American Fund (the "Fund"), will be held at the registered office of the Company on August 23, 1996, at 10.30 a.m., with the following agends:

Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Templeton Global Strategy Sicars

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") of Templeton Global Strategy Sicay (the "Company") will be held at the

year, if such day is not a bank business day;
to introduce the possibility for the Board of Directors of the Company to make, in respect of any existing and future Fund of the Company, indirect intrough wholly-owned intermediate subsidiaries incorporated in any suitable jurisdiction and carrying on massgament activities exclusively for the Comp

through wholly-owned intermediate subsidiaries incorporated in any suitable jurisdiction and carrying on management activities exclusively for the Company, and this primarily, but not solely, for the purposes of greater tax efficiency; to sutherize the Board of Directors of the Company to extend the period for payment of redemption proceeds to such period, not exceeding 30 bank business days, as may be required by settlement and other constraints prevailing in the financial markets of countries in which a substantial part of the assets stributable to any existing and future Fund of the Company of which the investment objectives and policies, as more fully described in the Prospectua, provide for investments in equity accurities of immers in developing countries (namely, at the time of this Notice, the Templeton Asian Growth Fund, the Templeton Asian Smaller Companies Fund, the Templeton China Fund, the Templeton Korean Fond and the Templeton Emerging Markers Fund; to permit the Board of Directors of the Company to require prior notice to effect redemptions; to introduce the possibility for the Board of Directors of the Company to accept subscriptions to kind and to pay, with the approval of the Shareholder(s) concerned, redemption transcends in kind:

will be held at the registered office of the Company on August 23, 1996, at 10.30 a.m., with the following agenda:

Agenda

Approval of a proposal to reorganize the Fund by means of a division into two separate Funds. As a result of the reorganization, the name of the Fund will be changed to Templeton Latin American Fund and its current main features will be altered, as more fully described below, under "Information for Sharebelders", and a new Fund of the Company, the Templeton American Fund, will be created. The division of the Fund into the Templeton Latin American Fund and the Templeton American Fund (the "new Funds") will occur through a series of transactions described below:

The ner assets of the Fund will be valued on the day of the Class Meeting, being the day on which the division will take place (the "Division Date"), and will subsequently be transferred on that day to the new Funds. The amount of the net assets of the Fund transferred to each of the new Funds will depend on the degree to which, on the Division Date, the assets of the Fund will be allocated to investments in stocks and debt obligations issued by companies and governments located in respectively, the Latin American region and the North American region (please see below, under "Information for Shareholders", for more details on the breatment objectives and policies of the new Funds). The net asset value per Share of each of the new Funds on the Division Date will be treated as assets for the purpose of the division; redemption requests which are received by the Company in Luxembourg as of the Division Date will be treated as liabilities for the purpose of the division; redemption requests which are received by the Company in Luxembourg as of the Division Date will be treated as assets for the purpose of the division.

in Luxembourg as of the Division Date will be treated as labelities for the purpose of the division. The Division Date will be treated as liabilities for the purpose of the division.

Class A and/or Class B Shares of the new Funds (please see below, under "Lafermation for Shareholders", for more details on the types of Shares of the new Funds (please see below, ander "Lafermation for Shareholders", for more details on the types of Shareholder will receive Class A and/or Class A Shares of the new Funds in the same proportion as that of Class A and/or Class A Shares of the Fund hold by that Shareholder on the Division Date.

Information for Shareho estment objectives and policies of the new Funds will be as follows: apleton Latin American Fund will have as in-The investment objectives and policies of the new Funds will be as follows:

The Templeton Latin American Fund will have as its investment objective long-team capital appreciation, which it will seek to achieve, under normal anadot conditions, through a policy of investing primarily in equity and debt securities of inseers located in the Latin American region. The Latin American region includes, but is not limited to, the following countries: Argentina, Belizo, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Goyana, Gustemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Panaguay, Peru, Surinam, Trinidad/Tobago, Urugmy and Vonezuela. The balance of the Fund's assets may be invested in equity securities and debt obligations of companies and government entities of countries other than those named above. However, since the investment objective is more likely to be achieved through an investment policy that is flexible and adaptable, the Fund may seek investment opportunities in other types of securities, such as preferred stock, securities convertible into common stock and fixed income securities which are U.S. Dollar and non-U.S. Dollar denominated.

securities, such as preferred stock, securities convertible into common stock and fixed income securities which are U.S. Dollar and non-U.S. Dollar denominated. The base currency of the Fund will be U.S. Dollars which are under capital growth, principally through investments in transferable securities issued by U.S. emities and primarily denominated in U.S. Dollar which are listed or traded on leading stock exchanges or over-the-counter markets and which the Investment Manager (please see below for more details on the Investment Manager) believes to be trading at prices below their intrinsic value. The Pand's secondary investment integer (peaks for below to more detain on he investment Manager policy is to be making at proceeding the measure value. The runs a secondary investment be income. Determination by the investment Manager as to the intrinsic value of a prospective investment is reached after analysis and research taking no account, among other factors, the relationship of book value to the market value of the securities, cash flow and the multiple of carmings. These factors are not optical in accordance with a rigid formula, as the investment Manager examines each security separately. The investment Manager has on general criteria as as sets size, examings or industry type which would make a security manifely for purchase by the Fund. The Fund's investments may include convertible securities, elst instruments and common and preferred shares. The Fund may also invest in U.S. Tressury Allis and to high quality U.S. Dollar denominated commercial papers as a cash equivalent. The base currency of the Fund will be U.S. Dollars.

It is anticipated that distributions will be made under normal circumstances annually in the case of the Shares relating to the new Funds.

Templeton Asset Management Ltd. and Templeton Investment Coursel, Inc. will act as investment managers (the "Investment Managers") to, respectively, the Templeton Latin American Fund and the Templeton American Fund. American Fund and the Pempleton American Fund.
The investment Managers will receive from the Company a monthly fee equivalent to, respectively, 1.65 % (Templeton Latin American Fund) and 1.26 % (Templeton American Fund) per ansum of the new Funds' average daily not assets during the year.
The Shares of the new Funds will be officed as Class A and Class & Shares and will be available in registered and bearer form (Class A Shares) or in registered

form only (Class & Shares).

The investment objectives and policies and other features of the new Punds may need, before implementation, to be adjusted as required by the competen VOTING FURTHER MEETING AND CLASS MEETING

1378 of the Working and Class Meeting are not able to deliberate and vote on the above mentioned proposals for lack of a quoress, further Meeting of Meeting will be convened and held at the registered office of the Company on September 27, 1996, at 18.88 s.m. and 10.38 a.m. respectively, to comstioned proposals for lack of a quorum, further Meeting and Class vote on the same proposals.

At such further Meeting and Class Meeting, there will be no quorum requirement and resolutions on the agendos of these Meeting and Class Meeting will be

Resolutions on the agends of the Meeting and Class Meeting will require a quorum of 50% of all the Shares outstanding and will be taken at a majority of 75% of the votes expressed by the Shareholders present or represented at the Meeting and Class Meeting.

takes at a majority of 75% of the votes expressed by the Shareholders present ar represented at these Meeting and Class Meeting.

Forms of proxy (please see below, under "VOTING ARRANGEMENTS") already received for the Meeting and Class Meeting to be held on August 23, 1996 will be used to vote at the further Meeting and Class Meeting to be convened on September 27, 1996.

VOTING ARRANGEMENTS Halders of registered Shares who cannot attend the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s) may vote by proxy by returning the form of prexy sent to them to the offices of Templeton Global Strategic Services S.A., Centre Neuberg, 36, Grand-rue, B.P. 169, L-2011 Laurantoury, no later than August 19, 1996 at 5.09 p.m. Rolders of beaver Shares who wish to attend the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s) or vote at the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s) by proxy absold deposit their Share cartificates with Chase Manhattan Bank Laurantoury S.A., 5, rue Plastis, L-2338 Laurantoury, no later than August 19, 1996 at 5.00 p.m. The Shares so deposited will remain blocked until the day after the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s).

VENUE OF THE MEETING(S) AND CLASS MEETING(S) Shareholders are hereby neivised that the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s) may be held at such other place in Laxembeurg than the registered office of the Company if exceptional circumstances so require in the absolute and final judgment of the Chairman of the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s). In such latter case, the Shareholders present at the registered office of the Company on August 23, 1996 and September 27, 1996, at 10.00 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. respectively, will be duly informed of the exact venue of the Meeting(s) and Class Meeting(s), which will then start at 11.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. respectively.

For further information, Shareholders are invited to contact their nearest Templeton office: Prankfurt Tel: (49) 69 272 23 272 Tel: Toll-free from U.K. 0800 37 43 26

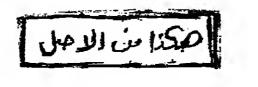
(44) 131 469 4000

Fax: (44) 131 228 4506

Tel: (352) 46 66 67 212

Tel: (852) 2877 7733 Fee: (852) 2877 5401

The Board of Directors



dollar clear A Miles Company & magain. والاهجاراتين

7.4

.....

4

 $f = (a_1 \oplus a_2 \oplus a_3)$

----- '40

· projection of

- 7 ZAZ

-

Transit States

PHARMACEL BUSINESS NE

That we The section of the same The Court of the Bull-Ball

127.18/6

-

-- - 3 3 X

ten it live to

5" SATE 3 Comment of Marine

. .

Server day

l'Itarittat in ិ និសាសស្នើ in the again CHAIN CHAIN and Pharma

The street This Pharm weight will

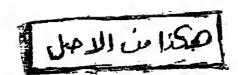
Marketing

Freidthein

fall or tax now!

es de tat des $(x,y) \in \mathcal{AH}_{\mathcal{F}}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^{-1}(X_{\mathcal{F}}^$

وري ويعالم المالية Water State



COMPANIES AND FINANCE: UK

Dixons breaches Greenbury report

the electrical retailer, has refused to change its controversial triple remuneration committee structure and Sir Stanley Kalms, ebairman, has warned sharebolders of increasing demands for management by prescrip-tion" because of corporate governance rules.

Dixons' annual report. sent to shareholders this week, discloses that Sir Stanley chairs the remuneration committee which determines executive directors' pay. This breaches the Greenbury committee's report on executive pay, which states that executive directors' pay should be set "exclusively" by non-executives.

A second remuneration committee, staffed by all Dixons' non-executive directors, is responsible for setting Sir Stanley's pay. He received £865,000

(\$1.85m) in basic salary and bonus in the year to April 27, up hy 12.5 per cent from £769.000 the previous year, when Sir Stanley also waived £100,000 of his bonus payment. Paper profits from share options of £754,762 took Sir Stanley's total earnings during the 54 weeks to

May 8 to some £1.6m.

A third remuneration committee sets non-executive directors' pay and is staffed by Sir Stanley and Mr Mark Souhami, the deputy chair-

The Greenhury report, parts of which have been annexed to the Stock Exchange's rule book, states that non-executive directors' pay should be "set hy the board as a whole".

Dixons' annual raport states that it has complied with the Greenhury report "with the exception that Sir Stanley Kalms chairs the remuneration committee which determines the sala-

directors". Sir Stanley, a long-standing critic of the Greenbury report and other corporate governance rules, writes in the annual report that "regretfully, hnt perhaps inavitably, dehate on this subject [corporate governance] has now taken on a life of its own, hecoming increasingly academic and remote from commercial

reality". Yesterday, Sir Stanley defended the Dixons' triple remuneration committee structure. "Only the chairman can assess the value of his executives. We apply our logic and have three separate [remuneration] commit-

He said that his basic sal ary had increased by a "very small amount" - £18,000 and that the £236,000 bonus payment he received this year "looks bigger because] waived most of it last year"

Sedgwick stresses scope for sector consolidation

By Ralph Atkins

Sedgwick, the international insurance broker, yesterday said it would consider a merger that fitted its global strategy and predicted consolidation among the slx biggest companies in the sector.

The comments came as Sedgwick anuounced a small rise in interim pre-tax profits from £63.1m to £64.1m (\$100m) amld continued tough trading conditions.

Takeover talk bas been fuelled by reduced demand for insurance from many larger companies and by steen falls in rates which have squeezed brokers'

the section has been

Mr Sax Riley, chief execu-

only three or four "global brokers" out of the current six - despite comments by rival Willis Corroon suggesting the benefits of mergers

bad been over rated. Mr Riley said Sedgwick was not interested in a merger with Willis Corroon. which was following a different strategy.

He refused to comment on speculation that discussions had taken place between the

Mr Riley would not discuse with which groups Sedgwick might seek a link. But he said it was "important that Sedgwick is seen to be a market leader", focused on a large international nettive, said Sedgwick stlll work and developing fee-

believed there was room for based consultancy busi-

The results for the six months to June 30 showed an increase in brokerage and fees from £450.7m to £467.3m. offset by a rise in expenses largely associated with office moves in the US and investment in new businesses.

The company said it was continuing to seek cost cuts. with UK expenses falling by 3 per cent in the first half.

Noble Lowndes, Its financial services and consulting arm, increased trading profits by 12 per cent to £7.4m. and Sedgwick expressed con-fidence about the second-half outlook for the division as ft expected to benefit from better conditions in the UK life

Positive cash flow at Gen Cable

By Raymond Snoddy

General Cahle, the French controlled cable groop, has achieved positive operating each flow in all its franchises for the first time.

It is believed to be first of the large quoted UK cable groups to achieve this stated before interest costs, tax and depreciation.

General Cable's main operating companies. The Cable Corporation in west London and Berkshire and the Birmingham Cahle Corporation, have produced positive operating cash flows for the last three quarters. They have now heen joined by the Yorkshire Cable Gronp, even though the network in areas such as Sheffield, Bradford and Halifax is only 34 per cent huilt.

However, after interest and depreciation, pre-tax losses deepened from £10.9m to £12.6m in the first half of this year. Revenues increased from £14.2m to

The sbares gained 214p to close yesterday at 163p. to £935. Geoeral Cable said this resulted from "changes in the mix of new

Birmiogham Cahle is a joint venture with Comcast of the US, and the interim results do not take into account General Cable's purchase of 50 per cent of Yorkshire Cable from its partner Singapore Telecom. Income. †On uncreased capital. ±US currency. Thickdes foreign income dividend element. ФAim stock

GA slips and raises prices

By Ralph Atkins,

General Accident yesterday dispelled some of the gloom over composite insurers with a smaller than expected fall in first half operating profits from £257m to £194m (\$302.6m).

Higher life profits and a good second quarter performance in UK general insur-ance helped offset increased weather losses of £56m.

GA said it was seeking to

reverse the downturn in the UK underwriting cycle with fresh price rises - including a 3.5 per cent increase in commercial motor rates from August 1, on top of 6 per cent added in February. Despite consolidation among UK insurers, GA hinted strongly it was unlikely to seek a large acquisition in its bome market. Mr Bob Scott, chief executive, said: "It is no good just racing around buying...There is nothing wrong with organic growth".

However, he said GA was

Philip Twyman (left) with Boh Scott: interested in further expansion in continental Europe sion in continental Europe. wide life operations and

international life operations. Underlining its commitment to life activities. GA has appointed Mr Philip Twyman, from the Australian Mutual Provident Society, one of the world's largest life insurance groups, as executive director responsi-

particularly France, and in

member of GA's executive management committee. GA said the integration of Provident Mutual, the life insurer acquired last year. was ahead of plan with one-

off integration and transltional costs this year unlikely to exceed £20m. Overall, long-term busiinterested in further expan- ble for finance and world- ness profits rose from \$24m

to £46m, including £5m from Provident Mutual. UK new annual premium business doubled to £42m. UK non-life insurance rebounded from a weak first quarter to make an first-half underwriting profit of £13m (£95m). US results also improved in the second quarter when Canada result for 10 years.

	Tornov	er (Em)		tux t (Em)_	BP	S (p)	Current payment (p)	Date of payment	Corresponding dividend	Total for year	Total (asi
Aviva Petroleum 🖈 6 mths to June 30	7.41	(5.4	0 455L‡	(0.728L‡)	11	(2L.)	лil		nil		nıl
BOC	2,993	(2,763)	327,3	(294.6)	42.17	(37.88)		-			24.8
Eprain 6 mths to June 29	34.3	(33.4)	2.02	12.63)	6	(B2)	2.9	Oct 14	29		8.9
General Aceident 6 mths to June 30	3,150	(3.005)	350	(300)	49.3	1445)	17.4	Jan 1	10.7		31
General Cable 6 mths to June 30	20.1	(142)	12.6L	(10.9L I	4.71	14.5L i				-	-
Persona 6 mths to June 30	65.2	(24.8)	2.714	(1.35)	7,781	16 88 1	17	Nov 29	1.44	-	4 B
Pifcs Yr to April 30	41.B	(37.4)	3.12	12.7)	17 6	(16.)	3 15	Oct 9	2.85	5.45	4 95
Sedgwick 6 mths to June 30	490.2	(474.8)	64,1	163.1 1	7.B	(73)	375大	Oct 21	3		7 375大
VDC \$YI to May 31	629	(52.9)	1.65	(1 31)	15.621	(12 66)	3.825	Oct 11	3 375	5.2	4 75
Investment Trusts	NAV	(p)		outable gs (£m)	eP:	S (p)	Current payment (pi	Date of payment	Corresponding dividend	Total for year	Total last year
NatWest Smeller Yr to June 30	168,18	(120 08)	1 B4	(1.59.)	3.9	(3.36)	2	Sept 30	1,875	3.125	3
Smarter Cos 6 mths to June 30	167.26	(138.16)	0.614	(0.957)	1.25	i1 95 i	1.3	Sepl 27	1.3		3



De Beers Consolidated

(incorporated as the Pepublic of South Africa) (Company Regulation No. 117/007/06)

Mines Limited

De Beers



HSBC buys JP Morgan's dollar clearing business

By John Gapper, Banking Editor

HSBC Holdings, the UK-based international banking group, has bought dollar clearing operations of JP Morgan, in a move that further reduces the US bank's presence in irmsacting services.

The acquisition will put HSBC Financial Institutions, the clearing operation of the bank, among the top five US dollar clearers.

lt follows Morgan's disposal of its global custody. European custody and commercial paper processing

Transaction services are consolidating because banks need to have large volumes to make acceptable returns. Morgan bas decided to reduce such husiness, apart from its contract to run Euroclear, the eurobond clearing operation.

HSBC Holdings runs a set of clearing operations in various retail banking subsidiaries around the world. The purchase of Morgan's

operations was made through Marine Midland, Its US retail bank, which operates in New York state.

The dollar clearing operations, which handle clearing of funds for banks and large companies, employ about 200 people mainly in Delaware.

PHARMACEUTICAL



BUSINESS NEWS Financial times Financial times Financial times Financial times

Published fortnightly, Pharmaceutical Business News brings you up-to-date news, quantitative analysis, forecasts and inside information on new product introductions and joint venture agreements. Pharmaceutical Business News also contains round-ups of essential interim and year-end company financial performance and results, plus news on acquisitions and mergers, and regular comment and views from the world's stockmarkets.

Who should read Pharmaceutical Business News?

Anybody that has dealings with the pharmaceutical business will find a subscription to Pharmaceutical Business News invaluable. It is an essential source of information for all pharmaceutical executives involved in:

Management

■ Marketing

■ Research & Development

■ Sales

0

■ Finance

■ Manufacturing

Tall or fax now for your FREE

FT Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare, Aura House, 53 Oldbridge Road, London SW12 8PJ. Tel: + 44 (0) 181 710 2194 Fax: + 44 (0) 181 673 1335 E-mail: 100414.271 @ CompuServe.com

Pouson Professional, Registered Office: Maple House, 149 Tottenham Court Road, London W1f 9LL. Registered No. 2970524 (England and Wales)



EXTRACTS FROM THE UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1996

Attributable to De Beers/Centenary linked units

- Attributable earnings up 18% in Dollars (32% in Rand)
 - Equity earnings up 23% in Dollars (37% in Rand)
- Dividends up 5.5% in Dollars (26% in Rand)

	PRO	FORM	IA COMBINED INCOMES	TATE	MEN	T	1	PF	O FO	RMA COMBINED BALAN	ICE SI	HEET	1
Year Dec. 1905	1995	f-year ane 1996		1996	t-year une 1995	Year Dec. 1995	Year Dec. 1995	1995			1996	lif-year lune 1995	Year Dec. 1995
R:	ary any po	ns		US	Dollar m	Hiors	K	and mills	TIS.		US	Dollar m	dions
2748	1 563	1786	Demond account	447	435	762	32 859	32 091	38 562	Linked unit holders' interests	8 896	3818	9 003
505	52)	662	Investment income	166	145	223				Preserved and outside shareholders'			
261	122	101	Interest uncome	25	34	72	384	361	358	mierests	83	99	105
5 021	1 520	2 362	Net moome before taxation	591	506	836	+ 038	3 172	3118	Long- and medium-term habilities	719	871	1 106
713	54)	420	Такжоп	105	95	197	37 261	35 624	42 038		9 698	9 788	10214
2.256	1 462	1 935	Aurburble samme	482	407	624	ì			n It-			
5,564	1 992	2 727	Equity accommised earnings	683	555	960	3 713	3 661	4 238	Represented by:	978	1 006	1018
380	350	380	Number of lasked sauts as issue (milliona)	380	380	380	16 048	15 076		Investment	4 122	4 143	4 396
1	7.0	300	. Thereto, of the season to be tribined in	,,,,	200		17 058	16 072	19 551	Diamond stocks	4510	4 416	4 6 7 3
j			Extrange per linked unun				294	274	310	Stores and materials	72	75	61
594c	3850	507c	Excluding retained earnings of associates .	127c	107c	Io4c	168	541	72	Net current assets	16	146	
9350	524c	718c	including retained earnings of associates.	180c	1460	259€	37 281	35 624	42 038		9 698	9 788	10 214
Ì										Marker calce/duectors' valuation of all			
l			Dieidends:				44 630	40 756	52 381	involuneus including tode investments	12 084	11 199	12 227
155.Je	53.Cc	67.Oc	Per De Beers linked Jeferred share	15.5€	14.0c	50.7c	59 275	55 626	70 561	Net asset value	16 278	15 286	16 240
154.1c	40.0c	49.9	Per Cervariary depository receipt	11-5c	11.0c	42.2c	•			Net asset value per De Been/Centenary			
339.1c	93.Gc	116.9c	Per De Beary/Centerury linked unit	27.0c	25.6€	92.9c	15 590c	14 631c	18 559€	linked unit	4 281c	4 070c	4 27 le
]			US Pollar/Rand period end			
R3.62	R3 59	R4.00	US Dollar/Pland average exchange rates	R4.00	R3.59	R3.62	R3.65	R3.64	R4.34	exchange rates	R4_34	R3 64	R3.65

DIVIDENDS

Both the De Beers Consolidated Mines interim dividend (No. 153) of 67 SA cents per linked deferred share and the Centenary Depositary dividend distribution (No. 13) of 11.5 US cents per depository receipt have been declared payable on Wednesday, 23 October 1996 to linked unit holders registered at the close of business on Friday, 13 September 1996. The registers will be closed from 14 September 10 21 September 1996. The full conditions relating to the dividends may be inspected at the offices mentioned below as well as the offices of the South African transfer secretaries and the United Kingdom registrar.

COMMENT

The positive mood in the market in the first half of 1996 enabled the CSO to achieve record sales of US\$2 748 million. As a result of strong demand for larger sites, the CSO was able to announce a price increase with effect from the July sight. The increase for sizes above one carat averaged 7 per cent, and the overall increase was 3 per cent.

Following the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Russian Government and Centenary in February, negotiation on the detail of the Trade Agreement has been continuing with Almazy Rossii-Sakha, but the

process has been delayed by the Russian Presidential election process. In the meantime purchases from Russia continue on the basis of the existing sales contract extended since 31 December 1995.

In accordance with the adoption last year of the "first in first out" method of valuing diamond stocks. De Beers' 1995 first half figures have been restated. The effect has been to increase that period's diamond account and attributable earnings by R32 million (US\$9 million).

There has been a repetition of last year's delay in deliveries to the CSO from the first half to the second half (though not to the same degree) with the consequent effect of reducing Centenary's borrowings and diamond stocks.

It did not prove possible to renew the CSO's contract with Argyle, which accounted for 6 per cent of the CSO's intake of rough diamonds, after its expiry on 30 June 1996. The Indian cutting industry had been anticipating a renewal, and this change in the supply situation, coupled with its high level of stocks of rough and polished diamonds, has unsettled the Indian trade. The CSO will be working closely with its clients as they adjust to the new

The retail diamond jewellery markets continue to report satisfactory sales, and the outlook remains positive.

Copies of the interant reforms and devidend notices will be posted to linked unit holders on or about 15 August 1996 and will also be available from the following offices:

De Boers Consolidated Mines Limited Kimberle; \$501 South Africa

CH-6000 Lucerne 14

Angle American Corporation of South Africa Limited 19 Charterhouse Street London EC1N 6QP England

The state of the s

TOKYO PACIFIC HOLDINGS N.V.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V. ("TPH") has its registered office in Curação, Netherlands

Shareholders of TPH are hereby invited to attend an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the company at John B. Gorsiraweg 14, Willemstad, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles at 3.00 p.m. (local time) on September 4,

The complete agenda which includes, among other things, a resolution to alter the articles of association and a resolution to move the registered office of TPH to Luxemburg, and the text of the proposal to amend the articles of association, has been deposited for inspection by the shareholders of the office of the company and at the offices of the paying agents referred to below.

Copies of the agenda and the text of the proposal to amend the articles of association may be obtained by the shareholders free of charge at the below-menziooed locations.

The holders of bearer shares must deposit their share certificates with one of the following paying agents offices in order to gain admission to the meeting. In exchange for the deposit, they will be issued with a receipt which also serves as proof of admissioo to the

The holders of registered shares should inform the Management Board of TPH in writing by August 28, 1996 at the latest if they wish to attend the meeting.

Willemstad, Curação, August 14, 1996.

THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

MeesPierson N.V. Rokin 55 1012 KK Amsterdam The Netherlands

ICI Limited

Trinkhaus & Burkhardt Königsallee 21-23 D-4000 Düsseldorf Germany

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Cie Unter Sachsenhausen 4 D-50667 Cologne Germany

Paying Agents

Western Areas Gold Mining Company Limited

RESULTS OF ELECTION TO RECEIVE A FINAL DIVIDEND INSTEAD OF THE CAPITALISATION AWARD AND AN ELECTION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR NEW SHARES

The right of election to receive a final dividend instead of an award of capitalisation shares ("the Capitalisation Award") and the right of election by those shareholders electing the dividend to apply the dividend in subscribing for new Western Areas shares ("the Subscription") made to ordinary shareholders registered at the close of business on Friday, 5 July 1996 ("the record date"), closed at 16:00 on Thursday, 8 August 1996. The weighted average traded price of Western Areas ordinary shares on The Johannesburg Stock Exchange ("the JSE") on Wednesday, 7 August 1996 was R63.44. Accordingly, the award of capitalisation shares and the subscription for oew shares was determined as a ratio of 0.9930643 new shares for each 100 shares held on the record date.

Elections to receive a final dividend of 60 cents per share in respect of the year ended 80 June 1996 Instead of the Capitalisation Award were received in respect of 62,041,605 shares. Accordingly, a final dividend of 60 cents per share was declared on 13 August 1996 on 62,041,605 ordinary shares in respect of the year ended 30 June 1996. Elections to apply this dividend in subscribing for new shares in Western Areas were received in respect of 52,164,448 of these shares. An amount of R31,298,668.80 was therefore applied in terms of the Subscription. Accordingly, 803,729 new fully paid Western Areas ordinary shares of RI each have been allotted in terms of the Capitalisation Award and the Subscription and the issued share capital of Western Areas has been increased to 91,615,113 ordinary shares.

The listing of 803,729 new ordinary shares in Western Areas will commence on the ISE from the commencement of business on Wednesday, 14 August 1996.

The offer by JCI Limited to acquire the new ordinary shares in Western Areas was accepted by shareholders in respect of 42,624 shares.

Cheques in respect of the final divideod and shares sold for the benefit of shareholders, as well as share certificates, will be posted to shareholders on Wednesday, 14 August 1996.

14 August 1996

MONTEDISON

BULLETIN

Montedison provides information to the public regarding changes to the Company's ownership of which it has had notice and which are significant within the meaning of Art. 1/5 bis of Law 216 of June 7, 1974 and the Treasury Ministry Decree of February 10, 1994, published in Italian Official Gazette No. 35 of February 12, 1994.

Total ordinary shareholding advised	% of voting capital
1,300,292,014	33.01
1,167,833,516	29.65
132,258,498	3.36
130,000	0.00
70,000	0.00
	1,300,292,014 1,167,833,516 132,258,498 130,000

Montedison Spa Registered Office - Foro Buonaparte 31, Milan Capital stock: Lire 4,675,407,578,000 fully pald Milan Company Register No. 310653 Tax Code 01174030153

GROUPE PARIBAS

Public tender offer of Groupe Paribas for Compagnie Financière Ottomane

Groupe Paribas announces that following its public offer to purchase the entire share capital and all founder's shares of Compagnie Financière Ottomace S.A., it held 96% of the company's capital and 95% of its founder's shares. PERSONAL

PUBLIC SPEAKING raining and speech writing by award wirning speaker. First lesson free. Tel: (01923 852288

The Top **Opportunities** Section

Advertise your senior management positions to Europe's business

For information please contact:

readership.

Andrew Skarzynski +44 0171 873 4054

Toby Finden-Crofts +44 0171 873

Will Thomas +44 0171 873

THE BANKER Test top

CONTRACTS & TENDERS

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT MINISTRY OF **TRANSPORTATION** CIVIL AVIATION **AUTHORITY** INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION (P.Q)

- THE EGYPTIAN CIVIL AVIATION **AUTHORITY INTENDS TO EXECUTE** A NEW AIRPORT IN MARSA ALAM -RED SEA GOVERNORATE WHICH WILL BE EVENTUALLY MANAGED BY PRIVATE SECTOR.
- ACCORDINGLY, THE EGYPTIAN CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY INVITES SPECIALIZED INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING OFFICES TO SUBMIT THEIR PREQUALIFICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CIVIL AIRPORTS.
- THE SCOPE OF SERVICES TO BE RENDERED BY THE SELECTED CONSULTING FIRM SHOULD COVER BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:-
- 1- FEASIBILITY STUDY
- 2- AIRPORT SITE SELECTION
- 3- TENDERING, FINANCING, DESIGN. SUPERVISION OF EXECUTION, COMMISSION AND OPERATION OF THE AIRPORT.
- 4- DETERMINATION OF THE PROCEDURE AND THE DATE OF THE HANDING OVER OF THE AIRPORT TO THE ECAA.
- DEADLINE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF P-Q IS: 30/10/96 - ADDRESS OF ECAA

31, 26 JULY ST., CAIRO, A.R.E. ATTN. GENERAL MANAGER OF FOREIGN CONTRACTS, LOCAL **PURCHASES AND STORAGES.**

COMPANIES AND FINANCE: UK

Facia creditors told of 'significant' intergroup deals

By Clay Harris and

The collapse of Facia resulted from concerns about "significant" transactions between the retail group and companies owned privately by its chairman, Mr Stephen Hinchliffe, creditors were told yesterday.

Mr Tony Thompson of KPMG, joint administrative receiver for Facia and several of its subsidiaries, told creditors: "Although the companies were not legally connected except by their ultimate shareholder, significant intergroup balances built up between the Facia companies and the companies owning the Hinchliffe

In his report to a meeting attended by about 70 repre-sentatives of creditors. Mr Thompson said it was concern about these intergroup balances which led Sears, the retailer, to begin the prostores owned by Facia or Mr Hinchliffe entering insol-

vency proceedings.
The Serious Fraud Office is investigating the transfer of at least £10m (\$15.6m) from the Facia group. With South Yorkshire police, the SFO last week raided five premises. Mr Thompsoo said be was assisting the SFO

Mr Thompson told creditors that the main assets of Facia Ltd, the group company, are debts due from companies owned by Mr Hinchliffe which are not the subject of insolvency proceedings. "We are currently pursuing these debtors." Mr Thompson said in his report to creditors. He added that disposal of Facia's company cars had been "complicated by the difficulties in proving ownership as a result of con-

flicting data in the compa-In addition to the Facia

cess which led to all 850 holding company, yesterday's meeting also related to companies which had owned Sock Shop, Red or Dead, Oakland Menswear, Contessa, Torq and Salisburys. whose administrative receiver is Mr Maurice Withall of Grant Thornton. KPMG closed Torq. a costume jewellery retailer, after an agreed sale collapsed, but most of the other businesses have been successfully sold.

Mr Thompson said all parts of the Facia group which accounted for 450 shops with estimated annualised turnover of £150m were incurring trading losses before its collapse in

Mr Thompson said the group surplus available after payment of all creditors could range from \$700,000 to £5.6m, although some companies might show no surplus. The group faced gross claims of about £50m, Mr Thompson said.

French purchase buoys Persona

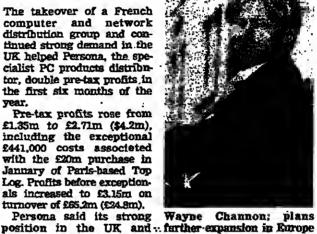
By Christopher Price

The takeover of a French computer and network distribution group and continued strong demand in the UK helped Persona, the specialist PC products distributor, double pre-tax profits in the first six months of the

Pre-tax profits rose from £1.35m to £2.71m (\$4.2m), including the exceptional £441,000 costs associated with the £20m purchase in January of Paris-based Top Log. Profits before exceptionals increased to £3.15m on turnover of £65,2m (£24.8m).

Persona said its strong France provided a spring-

particularly keen to break into the Dutch market and to enhance its positions in Germany and Spain. The UK, where sales rose



board for further expansion, including the contribution in Europe. — from Top Log, accounted for Mr Wayne Channon, chair—just over half of group turnman, said the company was over at 56 per cent. Top Log contributed £31m to sales. In France, the merger had

ply agreements with 3Com, Bay Networks, Compaq,

Alliance Res to merge with Latex

Alliance Resources, the of oil and gas assets US-based oil and gas com Mr Brian Williams pany, yesterday announced a merger with Latex Resources, a US rival, and the settlement of a legal action against its former chief exec-

utive, writes Geoff Dyer. The group, which last year disclosed an exceptional charge of £10.6m (\$16.4m) related to the alleged misrepresentation of oil and gas reserves, had accused Mr John O'Brien of fraud. The group refused to reveal details of the settlement.

The Serious Fraud Office is conducting an inquiry into

Mr Brian Williams, finance based Latex was "a good way of kick-starting the company" after the problems of last year. Latex has oil and

receive shares in Alliance equivalent to 72 per cent of the equity of the enlarged group. Prior to the merger, there will be a 40 to one consolidation of Alliance shares.

ing on Nasdaq.

enabled Persona to sign sup-

by 54 per cent to £38.2m Microsoft and Netscape.

Latex shareholders will

the events at Alliance, which left the group with only \$5m

director, said that the merger with Oklahomagas producing properties in 14 states in the US.

The enlarged group is to maintain Alliance's London listing and drop Later's list-

Flextech and BSkyB compete to woo BBC

Both British Sky Broadcasting and Flextech are competing for the "hand" of the BBC because of the ressing need for high quality programmes for new dig-

The BBC is talking to BSkyB, the satellite television company, about the possibility of a digital television joint venture, while at the same time negotiating with Flextech, the cable and satellite channel provider. The BBC hopes to play both snitors off against each

other to get the best deal.

Flextech, which is controlled by TCI of Denver, one of the world's largest media groups, confirmed yesterday it was in "preliminary discussions with the BBC concerning a possible joint venture". Talks over the launch of at least six satellite channels drawing on the BBC's extensive programme library have been oing on for four months.

Flextech has, it is believed, reserved four transponders on a digital satellite due for launch in November 1997, and the BBC has an option on a single transponder. Each digital transponder, which takes the signal from earth and rebroadcasts it to viewers, can transmit at least eight channels of television.

BSkyB has leased a total of 14 digital transponders and plans to launch more than 200 digital channels before the end of 1997. Flextech, which has inter-

ests in or manages 13 cable and satellite channels and has plans to expand, also confirmed that it is in discussions with Pearson and Cox Communications of Atlanta about acquiring their stakes in UK Gold and UK Living.

NOTICE

U.S.9175.000.000 7 374 per cent. Hotel due 1900 £100,900,000 p 2/6 per cent, Sanda due 2003

FORTE Pla CHEST. かくせいけい きゅうんしつ GRANADA GROUP PLC

r called the "Rrant Dande") each made between Forty and The nting Trust Corporation p.Lo. (the "Trustee") as trusses for the holders of the Se

1. Forte became a schoft-

al Trimit Deed to agree to the substitution of Granada is place of Porte as the principal delator in respect of the Securides and

2 August 1896 between Forte, Graneds and the Trustee.

The Securities remain listed on the London Stock Exchange Limited but, with effect on and from 5 August 1986, as i rether then of Forts. The definition Securities and relative interest occupons now in linear will remain valid, but as obligations of Granada and not of Forts, and accordingly will not be called in for repleasment or stamping. The Securities will remain under the Common Codes 4555551, 4460682, 3517764, 4884848 and 5071283, resp ely, and the international Securities Identifies 140565316, X\$0044606532, X\$0035177640, X\$0046549466 and X\$0050712634, respective

Copies of the Trust Deeds and the Twalfift Supplemental Trust Deed referred to by 4, above and the Tarma and Conditi modified to reflect the autoethotion of Granada, in place of Ferus as principal statter are available for inspection, and, in the case only of such modified Terrie and Conditions, collection, at the registered critics of the Trudice of Princes House, 96 Creshern Street, Look ECZY 7LY shot at the specified office of each of the Paylog Agents for the relative Securities printed on the research the issued by: PORTE Ple and GRANADA GROUP PLO

 ~ 36.7

: '<u>.t....</u>

Letter Francisco

40

tarne se PRITTING ST 1 4 4 ff 16 1651

Hut والمراجعة ا

A 4 WE WAR ·传":"特尔基 THE STREET

Statemen & ray in braining

Take Flextech

and BSkill compete to woo BB(

he land either side of the mighty Columbia river. once among the greatest salmon rivers of the world, seems pristine - clear open scrub and desert. But as the river swings through north-east Washington State in the Pacific Northwest of the US, it passes through one of

the world's largest military The Hanford Site, nearly 500 sq miles, comprises a plutonium production complex and an

energy and weapons research facility administered by the US Department of Energy since 1943. Now, in what is probably the biggest environmental clean-up project in the world, Hanford is to be returned to silence and desert. Its deactivation will be part of a 75-100 year programme to wind down much of the US nuclear weapons capability.

Estimates of the total costs run from \$280bn (£147bn) to more than \$500bn - compared with the \$375bn in current dollars it cost to research, build and test the arsenal in the first place. Hanford's share, currently running at \$1.4bm a year, could easily exceed \$50bn in total.

Apart from the federal deficit, the cost of the work to which the DOE is committed is the US gov-ernment's biggest single liability. And, in an ever leaner budgetary climate (Hanford's share may be reduced to \$1.05bn in fiscal 1998 and held at that level for 40 years) the DOE has been obliged to adopt more rigorous standards than ever before.

A new system of contracting is promised in order to bring the best in private-sector incentives to one of humanity's biggest environmental challenges.

In the early days of weapons construction, when risks and costs were unknown and constantly changing, contracts were awarded on a cost-plus or costreimbursal basis. Under this system, the DOE reimbursed a contractor for all its expenses in making a product or performing a service, and added a percentage of the total cost for profit. The more a company charged, the greater its profit.

With the end of the cold war, this cozy arrangement was no "tional contracting practices," longer tenable.

For the deactivation and Schein. clean-up phase, the DOE is moving to performance-based conyear it agreed alterations which he says.



Lean and clean

Caspar Henderson on winding down Hanford complex

nearly \$20m extra, in addition to clean-up effort for six years, and tion for progress exists in the Tri the agreed fee, for exceeding specific milestones, but can also lose up to half the initial fee by failing to make what the DOE defines as "excellent progress on separate long-term goals".

The DOE is now extending this principle to the management of the site as a whole. The new Project Hanford Management Contract (PHMC), worth \$4.6bn over an initial five-year period and containing options for an additional five years, will be awarded in the next few weeks to one of three consortia led by Bechtel Northwest, Fluor Daniel Hanford and Raytheon Hanford respectively.

The PHMC represents "a fundamental departure from tradisays DOE spokesman Guy

James Noel of the General Accounting Office (a federal body tracts, which build in penalties. that monitors expenditure and and risks for the contractor. management) welcomes the Westinghouse Hanford, a leading change. Those former contractual contractor, agreed to such a con- practices "have been at the heart" tract in 1995 and its March of this. of this problems they have had," in a rational way," says Andrew

Westinghouse ban now earn PHMC "We have been on this 'acknowledge that some founda-

we are still not out of the starting Party Agreement or TPA. Signed block," a Hanford insider told an in 1989 by the State of Washinginvestigation by Scientific American magazine this spring: "No Environmental Protection Agen-programme - for tank clean-up, cy, the TPA enabled the three groundwater remediation or anything else - has lasted more than two years. We are not sustaining a long-term vision, and investment in that vision, long enough to make any progress."

The sheer scale of the challenge at Hanford is staggering. There are 177 underground tanks of high-level nuclear waste, , five huge build- istic". ings where plutonium was extracted, and 2,100 tonnes of irradiated fuel. All are to be secured and sealed for thousands of years to cool down.

Some tasks will be made doubly difficult by what now seems like extraordinary carelessness in the past. Single-shell tanks for high-level waste were known to be leaking in 1959, but waste was still being put into them in 1980. "It is hard to explain this history Pulling Caputo of the Natural Resources further tightened 'risk and '''It' would be hard to overstate Defence Council. ... assessments. [of the precedent of the problems to the problems to the problems to

ton, the DOE and the federal cy, the TPA enabled the three parties to work together in spite of a history of deep mistrust,

The TPA listed specific activi-ties and deadlines in deactivation and clean-up, and the DOE can be fined for missing them. As such, it was bailed as a milestone. But, says Caputo, the DOE, its contractors and the state eventually realised that the set schedule was "wildly unreal-

Performance-based contracting is intended to overcome such shortcomings and to encourage pragmatism, efficiency and innovation, while keeping strategic goals in sight.

Many observers say it is too early to judge its potential. But one former DOE official says there are basic flaws in the approach: "I have no confidence that the DOE can get all the detailed knowledge they need to make it work. They will have to rely on the contractors to do the assessments [of the precise

Rooting out contamination

As natural extractors, plants could offer an affordable way to clean up soil, writes Tom Mead

relatively cheap and effective way to clean up Land contaminated by toxic heavy metals may be right at the feet of all the government agencies, municipalities and industries searching for a solution to a serious

environmental problem. The challenge of removing heavy metals, such as cadmium and mercury, from soil could be helped by use of genetically optimised plants – solar-driven factories dedicated to extracting raw materials from the ground.

When using conventional methods, such as soil-processing, the cost of cleaning US sites poisoned by heavy metals may be as high as \$7bn (£4.4bn). Remediation of US sites where heavy metals are combined with organic contaminants, such as solvents, has been estimated at costing

another \$35bn. Little wonder, then, that the possibility of using vastly cheaper recruits from the plant kingdom is attracting interest from industry, government and

scientists. All plants extract nutrients from the environment, including the soil and water. Some of them extract additional elements - including cadmium, chromium, silver, gold, zinc or mercury – from the soil although they do not appear to need them.

The extractive technique is known as phyto-remediation. The field is growing rapidly ecause of recent advances in technology, protein chemistry, and plant molecular biology. The advances are allowing scientists to expand their understanding and implementation of the biochemical mechanisms used by plants to detoxify

"This is a technology that is up to the task," says Rich Meagher, a molecular biologist, and I think the time is here that we can do it." Meagher is using plant genetic engineering at the University of Georgia to

extracting mercury from soil. Meagher's work exploits the characteristics of genes found in microbes that live in soil. These genes enable the bacteria to live in environments that are too toxic to support most living

The bacteria also use the gene to process some heavy metals, but plants have more energy for metals processing than the microbes. "The natural clean-up rate," says Meagher, "tends to be many thousands of years for one of these sites because the bacteria are so slow at it. We want to increase that maybe 100-fold, but not more."

By relocating the particular obial genes into receptive bost plants, and growing the

There would be no measurable increase in the atmospheric levels if plants were used

to clean every site in the US over the next 20 years' plants in metal-contaminated media, Meagher's team is

producing plants that extract the mercury from the soil, break down the poison biochemically and release it into the atmosphere in a non-toxic form and lower concentrations. "There would be no measurable increase in the atmospheric levels if plants were used to clean every site in the US over the next 20 years," The Meagher team has

succeeded in getting a microbial gene known as merA to work in laboratory plant, Arabidopsis thaliana, a member of the cabbage family. The 12in tall plant was chosen because six or seven generations can be grown, tested and analysed in a year. "The results were astounding

- far better than we expected." Meagher says. "The amount of mercury that my plants converted in the laboratory was 10 nanograms per milligram of plant tissue per minute by weight of the plant tissue. That may not sound like much, but remember, that's per plant, per minute. It may be less efficient in the field, but the power is there to do something remarkable."

Future transgenic trees and rasses could be selected for success in a specific type of climate or soll and could be engineered to prefer one or another heavy metal. Because these plents would be genetically tailor-made for a particular job, they would generate a minimum of collateral damage in the remediation of specific

hazardous sites. Meagher says that if the tests and experiments go as well as he expects, the use of such plants could have a big environmental impact on any site contaminated with mercur and, possibly, other metals.

There are some obstacles to be surmounted, however. Federal agencies, including the US **Environmental Protection** Agency, are jittery about genetically engineered species. It is not yet clear whether the genetically engineered plants will be allowed to grow in open fields in the US. But some other governments, such as the UK. are looking more closely at the plant solution and are allowing preliminary field-tests.

Also, many sites where metal have poisoned the soil will not support ordinary indigenous vegetation - leading to rapid erosion, with water leaching ou the metals and spreading the toxins. One solution is to grow naturally metal-resistant plants on the site to hold the

The ultimate focus of the Georgia team's work will be getting the transgenic properties working in trees and grasses. "Meeting that goal, says Meagher, "may take two tries, but I don't think it will take 10.

RAISE YOUR PERFORMANCE

No other UK city provides quite the same opportunities as Glasgow for businesses seeking to raise their company performance.

But don't take our word for it. Take theirs:

"We now employ 600 Direct Line Insurance staff in Glasgow, and have set up our Financial Services business in the city offering mortgages, personal loans and now savings, employing a further 250 staff. Glasgow has delivered all it promised. That says it all!

It will certainly be on our shopping list for future initiatives." - Lyndon Thomas, Executive Director, Direct Line.

"Since we launched our Direct Sales operation in Glasgow, we have gone from strength to strength. The first phase development is continuing to achieve excellent results. For example, one campaign recorded a 30% increase in sales." -- Martin Hunter, BT Direct Sales.

"TSB has enjoyed a long and successful relationship with Scotland, and is going from strength to strength with

Glasgow's help. Indeed, the Company is now well en route to achieving its aim of being the largest telebanking company in Europe." - Peter Christensen, TSB Telebanking.

If you would like to receive case studies of well-known companies which have already benefited by being in Glasgow, or investigate how your company performance might be raised, please contact Stephen Running at the Glasgow Development Agency on 0141 204 1111.

GLASGOW

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MARKETS

Inflation figures hit US Treasuries

By Lise Bransten in New York and Samer lakandar in London

The release of unexpectedly strong figures on inflation for July eent US Treasuries lower in early trading yesterday, although prices remained well within the range they have held since the emergence of weak economic figures earlier this month.

Near midday, the benchmark 30-year Treasury was down å et 100≟ to yield 6.728 per cent, the two-year note was is lower et 100%. yielding 5.923 per cent, and the September 30-year bond

future had slipped # to 111#. The Consumer Price index advanced 0.3 per cent last month both overall and at excludes the volatile food and energy components.

Economists had forecast advances of 0.2 per cent the core level. A 0.1 per cent increase in retail sales last month was also negative for the market. Economists had predicted a modest drop.

Traders said they did not expect the data to spur the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates at next week's meeting of its Open Market Committee, but that it raised questions about the course of monetary policy until the end of the year.

Worries about inflation sent bonds to the mid-point of their range so far this month. On August 2, the long bond yield fell to 6.73 per cent on the heels of surprising weakness in the July employment report which led most of Wall Street to discount the possibility of a rate increase this month.

Mr John Spinello, a government securities strategist overall and 0.1 per cent et et Merrill Lynch, attributed yesterday's activity to a modeet loss of confidence but said that he did not see any panic.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

"I think the market reached valuation levels that required more positive news to bring in more buying and it didn't get that," he said. Mr Joseph Liro of CIBC Wood Gundy said one month of increase does not make a trend but added that while the figures may be "straws in the wind ... we believe that straws are beginning to accumulate, which means thet the market's complacency with respect to inflation is misplaced".

■ European bond markets, contract fell 0.08 to 95.66. In which had opened on a positive note, lost most of their gains in the wake of weaker US Treasuries. After falling by more than 0.5 from the points to 8 points. day'e high of 98.02, Liffe's September bund future FFr13bn and FFr15bn of two-recovered elightly in late year and five-year notes will

over bunds widened by 6 stay on the sidelines. basis points to 36. French interest rates markets closed barely remained under pressure from a weak franc, which forming bunds. Their 10-year approached the FFr3.43 barrier against the D-Mark despite intervention from the Banque de France on the

foreign exchange market.
Although Matif's September notional future, closing et 123.42, limited its losses to the cash market, 10-year OATs underperformed bunds, the 10-year yield spread widening by 2 basis

An auction of between trading to close at 97.86, up be closely watched today as 0.10 from Monday. In this a gauge of the market's cash markst, the 10-year mood, with non-resident yield spread of Treasuries investors largely expected to

■ The Italian and Spanish changed, slightly underperyield spreads over the Ger-man market widened by 2 basis points to 326 and 267 points respectively. Market uncertainty and the weakness of the peseta prevented the Bank of Spain from easing its repo rate, currently at 0.02, the September Pibor 7% per cent.

Bank move ABSA Bank and suggests date for gilt strips

By Samer Iskandar

Coupons due after June 6 next year on strippable UK government bonds will be paid gross, the Bank of England announced yesterday - leading traders to speculate that June 7 could be the starting date of the long awaited new market m

gilt strips.
Separate trading of regis-tered interest and principal, or strips, has been planned as part of an ongoing reform of the gilt market and was expected to start in the second quarter of 1997. In a related move, the

Bank announced an offer to holders of 13% per cent Treasury stock due 2004-08 to convert into a strippable issue of 8% per cent gilts due 2005. Details of the conversion will be announced on August 27, with the actual transaction taking place on September 26. The conversion offer aims

to replace existing illiquid gilts by a limited number of larger, more liquid issues, because stripping reduces the number of bonds in circuletion and can impair liquidity. Most future issues of gilts are expected to be strippable.

Bond market professionals said this could be the first of several conversion offers. Most double-dated gilts are currently illiquid, as well as bonds with high coupons which trade at large premi-

ums to their par values.
"The Bank is likely to offer to convert most double-dated and high coupon stocks", said Mr Andrew Roberts, analyst at UBS. There are five outstanding gilts that will be strippable, with coupons ranging from 71/2 to 8 per cent and maturities between 2000 and 2021.

MOL achieve finest terms yet

. .

* : : : : **:**

فخطف برداد

na Alignah

. هنديان

1 1 FE

17 April 19

Berger of the State

Dame Chara harbs

SON MONEY RATES

A 10

4.00

.

Franc cor

By Antonia Sharpe

A \$200m one-year loan for South Africa's ABSA Bank and a \$100m two-tranche facility for MOL, Hungary's oli and gas company, are keeping the syndicated loans market ticking over during the traditionally quiet month of August.

SYNDICATED LOANS

Both transactions set ever finer terms for the borrowers, reflecting the continued competition among banks to lend to emerging market credits.

The margin on ABSA's loan, originally underwritten by Credit Suisse and then sub-underwritten by Bank of Tokyo/Mitsubishl, Cltibank, ING Barings, Midland and NatWest, has been set at 271/4 from three to five basis

points. The loan, representing new money for the borrower, was launched into general syndication earlier this week and the process is expected to take two weeks. It is scheduled to be drawn on

September 16. Bankers involved in the transaction said the low weighting of the loan was likely to attract participations from banks, particularly those with larger one-year lines available to South

African borrowers. The facility for MOL, arranged by ABN-Amro Bank and Bankers Trust, is divided into two equal tranches, one with a six-year maturity and the other with a seven-year maturity, the longest achieved by a Hun-

garian corporate borrower in

the international syndicated loans market without multilateral agency support.

The six-year tranche carries a margin of 95 basis points over Libor while the seven year tranche pays 115 basis points over Libor. The loan was launched into general syndication last week and bankers involved in the transaction said the response from the market so

far had been positive. The proceeds will be used to finance the upgrading of the information system for MOL's Duna refinery and for general corporate purposes. Signing is slated for early next month.

Bankers expect the market to remain quiet for the rest of the month but forecast a busy September as banks' eyndicate mandates won before the summer break. Loans linked to the telecom and media sectors as well as basis points over Libor, plus acquisition and project finparticipation fees ranging ancings are likely to emerge.

Credit Suisse will be arranging the financing for Newsquest's £305m acquisition of Westminster Press from Pearson, the information, publishing and entertainment group that owns the Financial Times.

Earlier thie year. Credit Suisse arranged a £95m senior debt facility for Newsquest to fund the acquisition of the regional newspaper business of Reed Elsevier. the Anglo-Dutch publishing group. Bankers expect that facility, which carried an initial margin over Libor of 2 percentage points, to he rolled into the new package.

Next month is also likely to see the syndication of a £130m loan, underwritten by BZW, to help fund Ascot Holdings' agreed £276m acquisition of Suter. The offer closes on Friday.

Dollar benchmark issue from BGB By Richard Lapper

An lnaugural dollar benchmark issue hy a German investment bank formed only two years ago and a Turkish D-Mark denominated deal cold to

INTERNATIONAL **BONDS**

European retail investors were the highlights of issu-

ance in the euromarkets. Bank Gesellschaft Berlin raised \$500m though its Dublin financing vehicle BGB Finance Ireland, in a fiveyear issue jointly led by Morgan Stanley and UBS. The bonds were priced to yield 22 basis points over five-year US Treasuries and were qnoted at that level after they were freed to trade.

BGB, which reised the funds under a \$5bn euro medium-term note (EMTN) programme, swapped the proceeds into floating-rate dollars to generate funding at a sub-Libor rate.

After raising funds on the euromarket in Luxembourg francs last week, it is also planning to raise a DM750m to DM1bn benchmark issue and has appointed CSFB and J. P. Morgan as joint bookrunners. Maturity and tim-

ing have yet to be decided. Dealers said yesterday's issue had been bought by institutional and retail accounts in both Europe and Asia European institutional investors which bad been late to spot the rally in the Treasury market saw the extra vield offered by the BGB bonds as a compensa-

New international bond issues W US DOLLARS BGB Finance Ireland 6.50 99.866R Sep 2001 0.25R +22(6%%-01) Morgan Stanley/UBS E D-MARKS Republic of Turkey 100 De NIB (a.s) 3.25 101.50 Dec 1999 1.50 AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS 7.50 Australian industry Dev Corp 100 100,78 Sep 2001 2.00

Republic of Turkey, its second D-Mark issue of the year, will be sold largely to retail investors. Launched at a spread of 304 basis points the bonds narrowed to 290 basis over the equivalent German government bond by late afternoon.

In Frankfurt, syndicate managers at Commerzbank and Asia are also being tareald individual investors were unconcerned by recent political instability in Turkey and found the bond's 8 per cent coupon attractive. The spread on the DM-denominated eurobond Turkey

A DM500m issue by the issued in January has contracted since its launch and was yesterday quoted at 265 basis points over. News earlier this week that Mexico is planning a

DM1bn issue has also highlighted the interest of German retail investors in higher-yielding paper. Retail investors in Europe geted by Hambros, which

brought a A\$100m issue for Australian Industry Development Corporation following one of the same size and maturity by Bayerische Vereinsbank last week.

paper, following recent reductions in interest rates in Australia, the rally in international bond markets and steepening in the Australian yield curve. It eaid lower non-dollar interest rates and the increasing attractions of Australia relative to Canada,

Hambros said the five-year

sector was becoming more

popular than shorter-dated

another high-yielding dollar market, help explain a rise in Australian dollar eurobond issuance to A\$4.86bn so far this year from A\$2.55bn in the same period of 1995.

Price Indices UNC Gillia	Tue Aug 13	Day's change		Mon Aug 12	Accrued Interest	xd adj. ytd						- Media					
Up to 5 years (22)	122.23	.0.07	,	122.14	2.62	5.84	5 yrs	. 7.	17	7.19	8.5	2 7.23	7.28	8.86	7.31	7.33	8,78
5-15 years (20)	148.42	0,13	3	148.23	2.95	6,39			.00	8.02	8.5	8.01	8,02	8,73	8.08	8.10	8.96
Over 15 years (6)	163.05	0.14		162,82	3.26	7,40		8.	09	8,11	8.5	8,09	6.11	8.73	8.14	8,16	8.83
_ predeemables (6)	186.97	0.48	1:	186.08	2.97	7.36	Irred.†	В.	12	8.16	8,6	5 .					
All stocks (56)	143.10	. 0.11		143.00	2.82	6.42		.,									
redate-linked											5% -			hation 10 3 Aug 12			
Up to 5 years (1)	199,55	0.01		99.54	2.66	4.43	Up to 5		2.55			3.92	1.03				
Over 5 years (11)	189.62	0.15		89.31	1.14	3.11	Over 5	T	3.71	3.	2	3,86	3.51	3.52	3.69		
All stocks (12) werege gross redemption y	189.71	0.18		89.41	1.17	3.13		AUW. 1	P-4- 4	474		de Charles and a last		-			
T FIXED INTE	REST	INDIC	ES				G	il t	EDO	GED	AC.	ПУЛТУ	indici	ES			
					7 Yr 200 1	High" Lo	_					Aug 12	Aug 9	8 guA	Aug	a 7	Aug E
Sovt Sees. (UK) 93.6								t Edg	ad ba		_	67.8	78.0	73.4		7.0	80.2
					2 112.24 11			day a				75.3	78.8	78.8		.1	82.5
for 1996, Government Sec	curities his	the shoce on	copilet	tion: 127.	A (09/01/35), N	ow 49.19	(03/01/75L	Fbred I	nterest	high a	nce co	restation: 13	3.87 (21/0)	/94), low	50.53 (09	401/751	Rents.
ETUSMA INTER	INIA TI	ONAL	201	un e	EDIACE												
FT/ISMA INTER	RNATI	ONAL	ВО	ND S	ERVICE												
FT/ISMA INTER						ary market.	Letest pri	ons at	7:10 po	n on A	ogust 1	3	=	=			=
isted are the latest internation	onal bond		there	is an add		ary market.	. Letest pric			n on A		3		locue	d Bld	Offer	Chg Yi
isted are the letest internetic	onel bond Issued	for which	there Cho	is an add Yield	Sweden 8 97		becued 2500	105	105 ³ 4	Chg	7leki 3.74	Abbey Netl Ti	reasury & 03	2 100	0 101		Chg Yi
isted are the latest internation Ls. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS bbby Nati Treveury 61 ₂ 03	onel bond Issued	for which the Bld Office	there r Cho	is an ack Yield 6.80	Sweden 8 97 . United Kingdon	n 7 ¹ 8 97	2500 5500	105 104	105 ¹ / ₁	Chg	3.74 3.88	Abbey Netl Ti	reasury 8 03 P ₁ 23 £	2 100	0 101		
isted are the latest intermetic LS. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS bbby Nail Treesury 6 ¹ ₂ 03 BN Anno Bank 7 ¹ ₅ 05	pnel bond Issued 1000	For which Bid Office 96% 96% 96% 96%	there Cho	Visid Visid 6.80 7.20	Sweden 8 97 . United Kingdon Volkswegen Inti	n 7 ¹ 8 97 I Fin 7 03	2500 	105 104 103%	105 ¹ / ₁	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.26	Abbey Nati Ti British Land & Depresely 6%	7 23 E	2 100 15	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2	101 ¹ 4 91%	+19 }
isted are the latest internation I.S. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS block Natl Tresury 61 ₂ 03 BRY Arms Benit 71 ₆ 05 Mican Dev Bit 73 ₈ 23	1000 1000 1	60 which 60 Miles 60	there	6.80 7.20 7.49	Sweden 8 97 . United Kingdon Volkswegen Inti World Benk 0 1	n 7 ¹ 8 97 I Fin 7 03	2500 	105 104 1037 32	1054 1044 1044 323	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.26	Abbey Nati Ti British Land & Depresely 6%	7 23 E	2 100 15	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2	+lg 10
used are the labost internetic U.S. DOLLAR STRAKGHTS bboy Natl Treesury 6 ¹ 2 03 BN Armo Benix 7 ¹ 4 05 Mican Dev Bix 7 ² 8 23 benix Province 7 ² 8 98	_ 1000 1	6 for which 18 of Other 1983 1983 1993 1993 1993 1993 1993 1993	there Cho	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18	Sweden 8 97 . United Kingdon Volkswegen Inti	n 7 ¹ 8 97 I Fin 7 03	2500 	105 104 103%	105 ¹ / ₁	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.26 6.06	Abbey Nati Ti British Land & Denmark 64, Depta Financ	71 23 E 98 E 7 12 03 E	2 100 15 80	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 95 ⁷ 9	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2 96 ¹ 8	+lg ;
sted are the latest international states are the latest international states and states are states as a state are states		s for which the bld Crises 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963 1963	There Cho	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88	Sweden 8 97 United Kingdon Volkswegen Inti World Bank 54	n 7 ¹ 8 97 — I Fin 7 03 — I 6 —————————————————————————————————	2500 5500 1000 2000 2000	105 104 1037 32	1054 1044 1044 323	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.26 6.06 5.91	Abbey Ned Ti British Land & Denmark 6% Depta Financi EIB 8 03 2	71 23 E 98 E 97 2 03 E	2 100 15 50 100	0 101 0 91½ 0 100¼ 0 95¾ 0 101¾	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 102	+lg ;
LS. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS LS. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS bboy Nail Treesury 6½ 03 EN Armo Bank 7½ 05 Mara Dev 8k 7½ 23 Barta Province 7½ 98 slain Dev Benk 6¼ 05 Lostra 6½ 00		5 for which 186 Office 963 885 1013 887 997 997 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 102	Dere Cho	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 8.44	Sweden 8 97 L United Kingdom Volkswegen Inti World Bank 0 1 World Bank 57g SWISS FRANC	172g 97 1 Fin 7 03 16 103	2500 	105 104 1037 32	1054 1044 1044 323	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.26 6.06 5.91	Abbey Ned To British Land & Dermark 6% Depta Finano EIB 8 03 2 Glavo Walkoo	74 23 £ 98 £ 74 03 £	2 100 15 50 100	0 101 0 91½ 0 100¼ 0 95¾ 0 101¾ 0 102¾	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2 96 ¹ 8 102 103	+lg ;
used are the latest insernation. I.S. DOLLAR STRANGHTS body Natl Treesury 6 ¹ ₂ 03 BN Armo Bank 7 ¹ ₈ 05 Mican Dev Bk 7 ² ₈ 23 bank Province 7 ² ₈ 99 John Dev Bank 6 ¹ ₄ 05 Joseph 8 ² ₈ 00 Joden Warnt L-Fin 8 ³ ₈ 00		2 for which 1 Bld Office 963 885 961 961 961 961 961 961 961 961 961 961	Dere Che	5 an ack Yield 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 8.44 6.48	Sweden 8 97 Limited Kingdom Volkswegen Inti World Benk 0 1 World Benk 57, SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Benk	171 ₈ 97 1 Fin 7 03 1 03 2 STRAIGH	2500 5500 1000 2000 2000	105 104 1037 32	1054 1044 1044 323	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.28 6.08 5.91	Abbey Net Ti British Land & Denmark 6 ¹ 4 Depta Financ EB 8 03 2 Glasso Wellco Hanson 10 ³ 2	98 2 98 2 97 2 03 2 108 83: 05 E	2 100 15 80 100 00	0 101 0 91½ 0 100¼ 0 95¾ 0 101¾ 0 102¾	101 ¹ 4 91 ⁷ 5 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 102 103	+1 ₀ ;
isted are the latest international states are the latest international states and states are states as a states are states as a states are states as a states are sta		2 for which 1 Bld Office 963 985 961 961 962 963	E C 444 4444	6.80 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.44 6.48 10.86	Sweden 8 97 United Ringdon Volkswegen Intil World Bank 51 World Bank 52 SWISS PRANC Asian Dev Bank Austria 42 00	7 ¹ g 97 Fin 7 03 65 03 03 0 16		105 104 1057 32 894 36 1047	105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 32 ³ / ₁ 99 ² / ₁	Chg '	3.74 3.86 6.28 6.08 5.91 5.38	Abbey Nati Ti British Land 8 Denmark 64, Depla Financ EB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellco Hanton 103g HSBC Holdin Bris 101, 14	71 23 £ 98 £ 97 ½ 03 £ 110 83; 05 £ 97 £ 98 £	2 100 15 50 100 00 E 15	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 95 ⁷ 8 0 101 ¹ 4 0 102 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 3 116 ³ 8	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 102 103 104 ³ 8 118 ⁵ 8	+lg 10 +lg 7 +lg 6 +lg 6 +lg 6 +lg 6
LS. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS LS. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS bbey Natl Treesury 6½ 03 ERN Armo Benk 7½ 05 Mac Benk 7½ 04 Mac Benk 7½ 04 Mac Benk 7½ 04 Mac Benk 8½ 00 Mac Benk 7½ 04 Mac Benk 8½ 00 Mac Benk 7½ 04 Mac Benk 8½ 00 Mac Benk	- 1000 1 - 1	2 for which 181d Office 1913 1913 1913 1913 1913 1913 1913 191	5 CF 111 11111	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.44 6.46 10.88 6.21	Sweden 8 97 Linked Kingdon Volkswegen Intil World Bank 54 World Bank 54 SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Bank Austria 42 00 Council Europe	7 ¹ g 97 — Fin 7 03 — 15 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		1057 ₈ 104 1037 ₈ 32 893 ₄ 36 1043 ₈ 1025 ₈	1054 1044 1044 324 994	Chg '	7leki 3,74 3,86 6,28 6,06 5,91 5,38 3,15 2,94	Abbey Nati Ti British Land 8 Dommark 64, Depta Finance EB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcon Hanton 103 ₈ Hastor Hotelin Italy 101 ₂ 14 9 Japan Dov Bi	Fig 23 £ 98 £ a 7½ 03 £ ma 8¾ 05 £ 97 £ ga 11.69 02 £ c 7 00 £	2 100 15 50 100 50 E 15	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 95 ⁷ 8 0 101 ¹ 4 0 102 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 3 116 ³ 8 0 114 ¹ 4 0 98 ¹ 4	101 ¹ 4 91 ⁷ 6 100 ¹ 2 96 ¹ 8 102 103 104 ³ 8 115 ¹ 8	+1g 2 +1g 2 +1g 2 +1g 6 +1g 6 +1g 6 +1g 6
LS. DOLLAR STRAKSHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6 ¹ ₂ 03 BN Arms Benix 7 ¹ ₄ 05 BN Arms Benix 7 ¹ ₄ 05 BN Arms Benix 7 ¹ ₄ 05 Borta Province 7 ² ₈ 99 solan Dev Benix 6 ¹ ₄ 05 ustris 6 ¹ ₂ 00 aden-Watert L-Fin 8 ¹ ₈ 00 annowmot 7 ¹ ₄ 04 surk Ned Germontum 7 99 sayer Vereinstok 8 ¹ ₈ 00	- 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 1000 1 - 500 1 - 10	2 for which 181d Office 1913 1913 1913 1913 1913 1913 1913 191	5 C 444 44444	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.44 6.48 6.21 6.52	Sweden 8 97 United Kingdom Volkswegen Init World Benk 0 1 World Benk 51 SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Benk Austria 42 00 . Onmark 44, 91	17 ¹ g 97 — 1Fin 7 03 — 15 — 103 — 103 — 103 — 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104		103 104 1037 32 893 1043 1025 1032	1054 1044 1044 324 994	Chg +1	7leki 3,74 3,86 6,28 6,06 5,91 5,38 3,15 2,94	Abbey Nati Ti British Land 8 Dommark 64, Depta Finance EB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcon Hanton 103 ₈ Hastor Hotelin Italy 101 ₂ 14 9 Japan Dov Bi	Fig 23 £ 98 £ a 7½ 03 £ ma 8¾ 05 £ 97 £ ga 11.69 02 £ c 7 00 £	2 100 15 50 100 50 E 15	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 95 ⁷ 8 0 101 ¹ 4 0 102 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 3 116 ³ 8 0 114 ¹ 4 0 98 ¹ 4	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 102 103 104 ¹ 8 118 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8	+la 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bboy Natl Tressury 6½ 03 BIN Armo Bank 7½ 05 litican Dav 8k 7½ 23 barts Province 7½ 99 solan Dav Bank 6¼ 05 solan Dav Bank 6¾ 05 solan Dav Bank 6¾ 00 aden-Yalent L-Fin 8½ 00 anter Nad Germeenten 7 99 anter Nad Germeenten 7 99 agter 15½ 03	- 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 for which in Bid Office 1013 10	5 C 444 444444	6.80 7.49 6.88 6.44 6.48 10.88 6.52 6.50	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Volkswegen Intil World Bank 51 World Bank 52 Swiss FRABen Austria 42 00 Council Europe Denmark 44, 89 EB 31, 99	17 ¹ 8 97		105 104 1057 32 893 1043 1025 1024	105 ² ₁ 104 ¹ ₁ 104 ¹ ₂ 104 ¹ ₂ 104 ¹ ₂ 104 ¹ ₂ 103 ¹ ₄ 102 ¹ ₂ 103 ¹ ₄	다면 '	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Abbey Nati Ti British Land 6 Denmark 6 ¹ 4, Depta Financ EB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcou Hanton 10 ³ 9 HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ 2 14 ! Japan Dev Bi Land Seas 9.1.	7, 23 £	ξ 100 80 50 100 50 50 20 20	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 95 ⁷ 8 0 101 ¹ 4 0 102 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 0 105 ⁸ 8 0 114 ⁸ 8 0 105 ⁸ 8	101 ¹ c 91% 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ s 102 103 104 ¹ s 115 ¹ c 100 ¹ c 105%	+l _g ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treesury 6½ 03 EN Arms Benix 7½ 05 Hean Dew 8k 7½ 23 berta Province 7½ 98 slan Dev Bertx 6½ 05 sustra 8½ 00	- 1000 1 - 1	6 for which 1	Che	6.80 7.49 6.18 6.44 6.48 6.48 6.52 6.52 6.50 6.50	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initial World Barnk 01 World Barnk 54 SWISS PRANCO Austra 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 95 EIB 64, 04	71g 97 — 1 Fin 7 03 — 5 — 1 03 — 2 STHAIGH 4 0 16 — 4 4 98 —		105 104 1057 32 893 1043 1025 1024	105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 32 ² / ₁ 99 ² / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₁	다면 '	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Abbey Nati Ti British Land 6 Denmark 6 ¹ 4, Depta Financ EB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcou Hanton 10 ³ 9 HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ 2 14 ! Japan Dev Bi Land Seas 9.1.	7, 23 £	ξ 100 80 50 100 50 50 20 20	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 95 ⁷ 8 0 101 ¹ 4 0 102 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 4 0 105 ⁸ 8 0 114 ⁸ 8 0 105 ⁸ 8	101 ¹ 4 91% 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 103 104 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8	+lg 7
List DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6 ¹ / ₂ 03 BRY Arms Benix 7 ¹ / ₄ 05 BRY Arms Benix 7 ¹ / ₄ 05 Brita Province 7 ³ / ₈ 99 solan Dev Benix 6 ¹ / ₄ 05 ustris 6 ¹ / ₂ 00 acter-Maiert L-Fin 8 ¹ / ₈ 00 annowate 7 ¹ / ₄ 06 annowate 7 ¹ / ₄ 07 anyer Vereinstix 8 ¹ / ₈ 00 edjum 5 ¹ / ₂ 03 miller Gas 0 21	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which Bid Offer 1014	E C	6,80 7,20 7,49 6,18 6,88 6,44 6,48 6,21 6,52 6,50 6,80 6,90 7,92	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Volkswegen Init World Bank 01 - World Bank 51 - World Bank 52 - SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Bank Austria 42 00 - Countract 44, 91 - EIS 34, 99 - EIS 34, 99 - Falland 77, 99 - Robert 77, 99 -	1 71 ₈ 97 1 Fin 7 03 1 03 2 STHAIGH 1 0 16 4 1, 98		105 104 1057g 32 8934 1043g 1025g 1025g 1123g 1123g 1113	105 ² ₁ 104 ¹ ₁ 104 ¹ ₂ 104 ¹ ₂ 104 ¹ ₂ 104 ¹ ₂ 103 ¹ ₄ 102 ¹ ₂ 103 ¹ ₄	- Chg	7ieki 3,74 3,66 6,26 6,06 5,61 5,38 3,15 2,84 3,06 2,79 4,87 3,50	Abbey Ned Ti British Land & Devinerk 64, Depta Fisano EB 8 03 9 Glavo Welco Hanton 103 ₈ HSBC Hotelin Hanton 102 41 Japan Dov Bl Land Seca 91 Ontario 111 ₈ Powergon 87, Bovern Trent	71 23 £	£ 100 15 100 00 50 50 20 20 20 15	0 101 91 ¹ 2 0 100 ¹ 4 0 101 ¹ 4 0 102 ¹ 4 0 104 ¹ 6 0 104 ¹ 6 0 114 ¹ 7 0 105 ¹ 8 0 105 ¹ 8 0 105 ¹ 8 0 105 ¹ 8	101 ¹ 4 91 ⁷ 6 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 102 103 104 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8	+lg 7 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Nati Treveury 6½ 03 EN Armo Benk 7½ 05 Intra Denk 7½ 05 Intra Province 7½ 98 Islan Dev Berts 6½ 05 Islan Dev Berts 6½ 05 Islan Dev Berts 6½ 05 Islan Bey Bents 6½ 05 Islan Bents 7½ 00 Islan Bents 7½ 00 Islan Bents 6½ 05	- 1000 1 - 1	a for which the series of the	E C	6,80 7,20 7,49 6,18 6,88 6,44 6,48 6,21 6,52 6,50 6,80 6,90 7,92	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Volkswegen Init World Bank 01 - World Bank 51 - World Bank 52 - SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Bank Austria 42 00 - Countract 44, 91 - EIS 34, 99 - EIS 34, 99 - Falland 77, 99 - Robert 77, 99 -	1 71 ₈ 97 1 Fin 7 03 1 03 2 STHAIGH 1 0 16 4 1, 98		105 104 1057g 32 8934 1043g 1025g 1025g 1123g 1123g 1113	105 ² ₁ 104 ¹ ₁ 104 ¹ ₂ 32 ² ₁ 99 ² ₁ 104 ¹ ₂ 103 ¹ ₂ 102 ¹ ₂ 112 ¹ ₂		7.644 3.74 3.86 6.28 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.84 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.50	Abbay Nad Ti British Land 8 Denmark 64, Denmark 64, Depta Finance BB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcon Hanson 10 ³ g HSSC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ g 14 ! Japan Dev Bi Land Seas 8 ³ l Contario 11 ¹ g ! Powergen 8 ³ l Server Trem Totyo Biac P	71 23 £	£100 15 50 100 00 50 £15 20 20 20 20 20 20	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1024 0 1044 0 1055 0 1131 0 1055 0 1104 0 1105	101 ¹ 4 91 ⁷ 3 100 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 8 102 103 104 ¹ 8 115 ¹ 8	+lg 7 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treesury 6½ 03 EN Armo Benic 7½ 05 EN Armo Benic 7½ 05 EN Armo Benic 7½ 05 Benta Province 7½ 98 Salon Dev Bernk 6½ 05 Salon Bev Bernk 6½ 05 Salon Bev Bernk 6½ 05 Salon Bev Benk 6½ 05 Salon Benk 6½ 05 S	- 1000 1 - 1	a for which the state of the st	Ener Charles	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.44 6.48 10.88 6.51 6.51 6.50 6.80 7.92 7.12	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initial World Barnk 01 World Barnk 54 SWISS PRANCO Austra 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 95 EIB 54, 94 Finland 74, 99 - Inceland 74, 99 - Inceland 74, 90 - Inceland 74, 90 - Inter Amer Dev	17 72 97 - 17 703 - 1		994 1059 32 994 38 1042 1022 1024 1123 111 113 1034	105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₂ 32 ³ / ₁ 89 ³ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂ 113 ¹ / ₂ 104 ¹ / ₈	- Chg	7.644 3.74 3.86 6.28 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.84 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.50	Abbay Nad Ti British Land 8 Denmark 64, Denmark 64, Depta Finance BB 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcon Hanson 10 ³ g HSSC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ g 14 ! Japan Dev Bi Land Seas 8 ³ l Contario 11 ¹ g ! Powergen 8 ³ l Server Trem Totyo Biac P	71 23 £	£100 15 50 100 00 50 £15 20 20 20 20 20 20	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1024 0 1044 0 1055 0 1131 0 1055 0 1104 0 1105	1014 917 1002 9818 102 103 1048 1185 1185 1187 1006 1137 1137 1118 1118 1118	+lg 7 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
List DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6 ¹ / ₂ 03 BRY Arms Benix 7 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms Benix 6 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms Benix 6 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms Benix 6 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms 11 Bry 11 Bry 11 Bry 11 Bry 12 Bry 13	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which the state of the st	10 C 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5. sm ade 1 Yield 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.44 6.48 10.65 6.52 6.50 6.50 7.92 6.92 7.54	Sweden 8 97 L United Kingdon Volkswegen Init World Bank 01 World Bank 15 SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Bank Austria 42 00 . Council Europe Denmark 44, 91 EIS 34, 99 EIS 34, 99 EIS 36, 04 Rhitend 74, 99 . Icetend 75, 00 . Innand 74, 90 . Innand 74, 90 . Innand 75, 00 . Innand 75	17 7 8 97 — 17 7 7 3 — 5 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6	2500 - 2500 - 20	105 104 1037 32 993 1043 1043 1024 1123 111 113 1105 1105	105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₂ 32 ³ / ₁ 89 ³ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂ 113 ¹ / ₂ 104 ¹ / ₈	Chg	7.644 3.74 3.86 6.28 6.08 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.94 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.50 4.01 4.12	Abbey Nati Ti British Land (Denmark 6%, Depta Thanno Els 8 03 2 Glavo Wellcou Hanton 10½ 14: Isly 10½ 14: Isly 10½ 16: Isly 10½ 16	F1 23 £	E	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1024 0 1044 0 1055 0 1131 0 1055 0 1131 0 1044 0 1055 0 1131 0 1044 0 1055	1014 917 1002 9818 102 103 1042 11618 1004 1132 1043 1132 1043 1132 1043 1132	+1 ₂
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bboy Natl Treesury 6½ 03 BRY Armo Benix 7½ 05 litican Dev 8k 7½ 23 borts Province 7½ 96 else Dev Benix 6¼ 05 solin 6½ 05 solin 6½ 00 solin 7½ 05 solin 6½ 05 solin 6½ 05 solin 6½ 06 solin 6½ 08	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which Bid Office 101/2	Trace Co. 1444 1444 144 14 14	5. am add 7 Yield 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.44 6.48 10.88 6.52 6.50 6.50 6.92 7.12 7.12 7.12 7.12	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initia World Bank 51 World Bank 52 SWISS IFRANC Asian Dev Bani Austin 42 00 - Council Europe Danmark 44, 98 EB 31, 99 - EB 61, 94 - Initian 71, 99 - Initian 71, 99 - Initian 71, 90 - Initian Amer Dev Ontain 61, 03 - Uniter Amer Dev Ontain 61, 03 - Outbies 19;00 9	1 7 ¹ 2 97 03 1 Fin 7 03 1 C3 1 C3 2 STHAIGH K 0 16 4 4, 98 9	2500 - 2500 - 2500 - 20	994 1037g 32 994 36 1047g 1027g 1027g 1127g 1113 1031g 11105 11105	105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₂ 32 ³ / ₂ 99 ⁷ / ₂ 104 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂ 113 ¹ / ₂	Che	7.644 3.74 3.86 6.26 6.06 5.91 5.38 3.15 2.94 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.80 4.01 4.12 4.32 4.97	Abbey Nati Ti Brists Land & Depts Resno EB 8 63 2 Glaro Welboo Hanton 10 ³ g HSBC Hotsin Bay 10 ³ g 14 Lapan Dov Bi Land Seas 8 ³ d Oratino 11 ³ g Powergan 8 ³ g Severn Trent Totylo Elea F Totylo Elea F Totylo Elea F Totylo Elea F World Bank 9 Coast Local & Coast Local &	F1 23 £	2 1000 15 80 50 50 50 50 50 50 70 50 10 50	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1024 0 1024 0 1024 0 1025 0 1135 0 1135 0 1107 0	1014 917 10012 9818 102 102 1042 1187 1167 1167 1167 117 117 117 117 1037 117 1037 117 1037	+1 ₂ 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
List DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6 ¹ / ₂ 03 BRY Arms Benix 7 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms Benix 6 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms Benix 6 ¹ / ₄ 05 Bry Arms Bry 100 Bry	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which the state of the st	Trace Co. 14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-1	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.44 6.48 6.21 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initial World Barnk 01 World Barnk 57 SWISS FRANKO Austria 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 95 EIB 37, 99 EIB 67, 99 Finland 77, 99 - Lockend 77, 00 - Charto Europe Ontario 67, 03 Charto 67, 03 SNCF 7 04	174, 97 — 1Fin 7 03 — 1Fin 7 0	1000 1000	984 1037 ₈ 32 993 ₄ 36 1043 ₈ 1025 ₈ 1123 ₈ 1113 113 1033 ₆ 1107 ₄ 1177 ₆	105 ¹ 4 104 ¹ 4 104 ¹ 4 32 ³ 4 99 ⁷ 4 104 ¹ 2 1103 ¹ 4 112 ¹ 2 113 ¹ 2 117 ¹ 4 117 ¹ 4 117 ¹ 4	Ctg	7,004 3,74 3,66 6,26 6,06 5,61 5,38 3,15 2,84 3,06 2,79 4,87 3,50 4,01 4,12 4,32 4,43 4,43	Abbey Naff Til British Land (Dopha Fharman BB 603 2 Glaro Wellcou Harbon 109 149	7, 23 £	2 1000 15 1000	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1044 0 1044 0 1044 0 1058 0 1134 0 1054 0 1058 0 1136 0 1058 0 1078 0 1078	1014 917 1002 9818 102 103 1042 11618 1004 1132 1043 1132 1043 1132 1043 1132	+la 7 +la 8 +la 7 +la 8
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS Doey Natl Treasury 6½ 03 BIN Armo Benk 7½ 05 BIN Armo Benk 7½ 05 Bitcan Dev Bk 7½ 23 Borts Province 7½ 99 solan Dev Benk 6¼ 05 solan Dev Benk 6¾ 05 solan Dev Benk 6¾ 00 solan Dev Benk 6¾ 00 solan Palent L-Fin 8½ 00 solan Palent L-Fin 8½ 00 solan 9½ 00 solan 9½ 00 solan 9½ 03 solan 50 00 solan 9½ 03 solan 9½ 04 solan 9½	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which the series of the	10 C 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.48 6.48 10.88 6.52 6.50 6.50 6.92 7.154 6.38 6.38 6.38	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Volliseregen hat World Bank 0 1 World Bank 5 1 SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Bank Asian 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 91 EIS 34, 99 EIS 64, 94 Finland 74, 99 Lostend 74, 99 Lostend 75, 00 - Inter Amer Dev Ontano 64, 03 Outdoor Hydro 5 SNCF 7 04 Easted 744, 05 Easted 744, 05	n 7½ 97 Fin 7 03 5 03 2 STHAIGH 4 08 9 4 2 03	2500	994 1037 32 994 3043 1024 1024 1123 113 1034 1105 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107	00% 105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 32 ³ / ₁ 99 ⁷ / ₂ 104 ¹ / ₂ 113 ¹ / ₂ 111 ¹ / ₂ 111 ¹ / ₂ 117 ¹ / ₂ 117 ¹ / ₂	Ctg +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1	7.00 / 1.	Abbey Nati Ti Brists Land & Depts Resno EB 8 63 2 Glaro Welboo Hanton 10 ³ g HSBC Hotsin Bay 10 ³ g 14 Lapan Dov Bi Land Seas 8 ³ d Oratino 11 ³ g Powergan 8 ³ g Severn Trent Totylo Elea F Totylo Elea F Totylo Elea F Totylo Elea F World Bank 9 Coast Local & Coast Local &	7, 23 £	2 1000 15 1000	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1044 0 1044 0 1044 0 1058 0 1134 0 1054 0 1058 0 1136 0 1058 0 1078 0 1078	1014 917 1002 9818 102 103 1042 1187 1187 1187 1187 1187 1117 1117 111	+1 ₀ ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ;
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6½ 03 EN Armo Benk 7½ 05 Intra Dev 6½ 7½ 23 barts Province 7½ 98 sian Dev Berts 6¼ 05 sixts 6½ 00 adon-Waent L-Fin 8½ 00 adon-Waent S-Fin 93 and Natl Section 93 bits 100 adon-Waent S-Fin 94 bi	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which had come as the which had come a	10 C 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	6.80 7.20 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.44 6.48 6.21 6.52 6.50 6.80 7.92 7.12 6.32 7.12 6.38 6.48 6.51 6.50 6.51 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initia World Barak 01 World Barak 54 SWISS FRANCO Austra 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 95 EB 34, 99 - EB 34, 90 - SMCF 7 04 - SWEDEN 44, 03 SMCF 7 04 - Sweden 44, 03 Sweden 44, 03 Sweden 44, 03 Sweden 44, 03 Wedd Earak 0 2	17	2500 - 2500 - 2500 - 20	984 1037 32 893, 1042 1025 1025 1123 1034 1115 1004 1175 1004 1175 1032 267	1054 1044 1044 523 997 1042 1034 1022 1123 1112 1014 111 1012 214 114	Ctg 19 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3.74 3.86 6.28 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.84 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.06 4.01 4.12 4.32 4.43 4.43 4.46 5.33	Abbey Nati Ti Brists Land I Dommark 64, Depta Flamo EB 8 63 2 Glaro Wellow Hallow 10 ¹ / ₂ 4 Hose Hallow 10 ¹ / ₂ 4 Hose	7, 23 £ 98 £ 17 12 13 £ 17 12 13 £ 18 17 12 13 £ 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 1000 15 100 100 00 00 20 20 20 10 25 15 20 1000 3000	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1044 0 1044 0 1044 0 1058 0 1134 0 1054 0 1058 0 1136 0 1058 0 1078 0 1078	1014 917 1002 988 102 103 1042 1187 1187 1107 1117 1018 1117 1018 1018	+la 7 +la 8 +la 7 +la 8
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treesury 6½ 03 EN Armo Benit 7½ 05 EN Armo Benit 7½ 05 EN Armo Benit 7½ 05 Benit Province 7½ 98 Jain Dow Benit 6¼ 05 Jain Dow Benit 6¼ 05 Jain Bow Benit 1, 40 Jain Bow Benit 1, 40 Jain Bow Bow Benit 1, 40 Jain Bow	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which the series of the	BOOK 1411 1414141414 1 1 1 1414	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.46 10.86 6.52 6.50 6.52 6.50 7.92 6.92 7.54 6.58 6.94 6.58 6.94 6.58	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Volliseregen hat World Bank 0 1 World Bank 5 1 SWISS FRANC Asian Dev Bank Asian 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 91 EIS 34, 99 EIS 64, 94 Finland 74, 99 Lostend 74, 99 Lostend 75, 00 - Inter Amer Dev Ontano 64, 03 Outdoor Hydro 5 SNCF 7 04 Easted 744, 05 Easted 744, 05	17	2500 - 2500 - 2500 - 20	994 1037 32 994 3043 1024 1024 1123 113 1034 1105 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107 1107	00% 105 ¹ / ₁ 104 ¹ / ₁ 32 ³ / ₁ 99 ⁷ / ₂ 104 ¹ / ₂ 113 ¹ / ₂ 111 ¹ / ₂ 111 ¹ / ₂ 117 ¹ / ₂ 117 ¹ / ₂	Ctg 19 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3.74 3.86 6.28 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.84 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.06 4.01 4.12 4.32 4.43 4.43 4.46 5.33	Abbey Naff Til British Land (Dopha Fharman BB 603 2 Glaro Wellcou Harbon 109 149	7, 23 £ 98 £ 17 12 13 £ 17 12 13 £ 18 17 12 13 £ 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 1000 15 100 100 00 00 20 20 20 10 25 15 20 1000 3000	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1044 0 1044 0 1044 0 1058 0 1134 0 1054 0 1058 0 1136 0 1058 0 1078 0 1078	1014 917 1002 988 102 103 1042 1187 1187 1107 1117 1018 1117 1018 1018	+1 ₀ ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ; 10 ;
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bboy Natl Treasury 6½ 03 BIN Armo Benix 7½ 05 BIN Armo Benix 7½ 05 Bitcan Dev Bix 7½ 23 Borts Province 7½ 96 solan Dev Benix 6¾ 05 solan Dev Benix 6¾ 05 solan Dev Benix 6¾ 00 solan-Pilage 00 solan-Pila	1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1000 1 1	s for which had obey to be a series of the s	Track	\$ sm add \$Yleid 6.80 7.29 6.18 6.88 6.21 6.52 6.52 6.50 6.80 7.92 7.12 7.12 6.55 6.80 6.80 7.12 6.55 6.81 6.85 6.81 6.85 6.81 6.85 6.81 6.85 6.81 6.85 6.85 6.81 6.85	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Vollsteegen hat World Berik 0 1 World Berik 0 1 World Berik 5 1 SWISS FELANO Asian Dev Berik Asian 4 2 00 - Council Europe Denmark 4 4, 91 EIS 34, 99 EIS 64, 04 Finland 7 1, 99 locisond 7 2, 00 - Inter Amer Dev Ontano 6 1, 05 Coutous Finland 7 1, 99 locisond 7 7, 00 - Inter Amer Dev Ontano 6 1, 05 SNCF 7 04 Eswaden 4 1, 03 World Bank 7 0 World Bank 7 0	n 7½ 97 Fin 7 03 5 03 2 STHAIGH 0 16 4½ 98 4½ 03 4½ 03	2500 - 2500 - 2500 - 20	984 1037 32 893, 1042 1025 1025 1123 1034 1115 1004 1175 1004 1175 1032 267	1054 1044 1044 523 997 1042 1034 1022 1123 1112 1014 111 1012 214 114	Ctg 19 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3.74 3.86 6.28 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.84 3.06 2.79 4.87 3.06 4.01 4.12 4.32 4.43 4.43 4.46 5.33	Abbey Nati Ti Brists Land I Dommark 64, Depta Flamo EB 8 63 2 Glaro Wellow Hallow 10 ¹ / ₂ 4 Hose Hallow 10 ¹ / ₂ 4 Hose	7, 23 £ 98 £ 17 12 13 £ 17 12 13 £ 18 17 12 13 £ 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 1000 15 100 100 00 00 20 20 20 10 25 15 20 1000 3000	0 101 0 912 0 1004 0 957 0 1014 0 1044 0 1044 0 1044 0 1058 0 1134 0 1054 0 1058 0 1136 0 1058 0 1078 0 1078	1014 917 1002 988 102 103 1042 1187 1187 1107 1117 1018 1117 1018 1018	+1 ₀ 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6 ¹ ₂ 03 EN Armo Benk 7 ¹ ₄ 05 thean Daw 8k 7 ¹ ₈ 23 berta Province 7 ¹ ₉ 98 slain Daw Berk 6 ¹ ₄ 05 subtra Province 7 ¹ ₉ 98 slain Daw Berk 6 ¹ ₄ 05 subtra Province 7 ¹ ₉ 98 slain Daw Berk 6 ¹ ₄ 05 subtra 8 ¹ ₇ 00 action-Waterit L-Fin 8 ¹ ₈ 00 subtra 9 ¹ ₂ 00 subtra 9 ¹ ₂ 01 subtra 9 ¹ ₂ 02 slight 5 ¹ ₂ 03 shall 5 ¹ ₂ 03 shall 5 ¹ ₂ 05 shall 6 ¹ ₂ 05 shall 6 ¹ ₂ 05 shall 6 ¹ ₂ 06 set Fonciar 9 ¹ ₂ 99 strangk 5 ¹ ₈ 98 set Japon Fallway 5 ¹ ₈ 04 B 9 ¹ ₈ 97 set de France 9 98 set de France 9 98 set de France 9 98 set in Bark Japan 8 02	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which she which she which she which she was a she which she which she was a she	DO CO 1974 1974 1974 19 19 1974 19	6.80 7.29 6.18 6.84 6.46 6.21 6.52 6.52 6.50 7.92 7.12 7.54 6.58 6.55 6.55 6.65	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initial World Bank 01 World Bank 54 SWISS FRANC Austra 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 51 EB 34, 99 - EB 34, 90 - EB 34, 90 - EB 34, 90 - EB 34, 90 - Mark Amer Dev Ontano 64, 03 SNCF 7 04 - Sweden 44, 03 SNCF 7 04 - Sweden 44, 03 World Bank 7 0 YEN STRAIGHT	17	Second	105 104 1057g 1047g 1057g 1057g 1057g 1057g 1057g 1057g 1057g 1057g 1157g 1157	1054 1044 1044 524 997 1034 1034 1112 1112 1112 1112 1113 1113 1113 11	Ctg 19 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	7644 3.74 3.86 6.26 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.94 3.06 2.79 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.82 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.43 4.97 4.93 4.93 4.93 4.93 4.93 4.93 4.93 4.93	Abbey Nati Ti British Land (Donmark 64, Dopka Fhame Depka Fhame Harbon 10 ³ / ₂ 49, HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ / ₂ 14, Japan Dov 8, HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ / ₂ 14, Japan Dov 8, HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ / ₂ 14, HSBC Holdin Tolyo Elac Pa Tolyo	7, 23 £ 988 £ 17, 23 £ 188 £ 187 £ 25 £ 17, 23 £ 17, 23 £ 17, 24 £ 17, 25 £	2 100 15 80 100 90 2 15 40 20 20 25 15 21 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	0 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 1	1014 917 1002 9812 103 1042 1154 1004 1154 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 113	+1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
LS. DOLLAR STRAKSHTS bbey Nail Treesury 6½ 03 BRY Arms Benit 7½ 05 BRY Arms Benit 7½ 05 BRY Arms Benit 7½ 05 Benit Province 7½ 98 sian Dow Berk 6¾ 05 sustra 9½ 00 action-Walent L-Fin 8¾ 02 action-Walent L-Fin 8¾ 08 action-Wale	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which had Osses to which had Osses to the had osses	B C C 1777 1777 1777 17 17 1717 171	6.80 7.20 7.49 6.18 6.88 6.46 10.88 6.21 6.52 6.50 6.52 6.50 7.92 6.92 7.54 6.58 6.94 6.58 6.94 6.58 6.94 6.58 6.94 6.58 6.94 6.95 6.95 6.95 6.95 6.95 6.95 6.95 6.95	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdon Volkswegen Init World Barnk 51 World Barnk 51 SWISS FRANCO Austria 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 91 EIS 61, 94 - Finland 71, 99 - Iostend 73, 00 - United Amer Dev Ontario 61, 03 Cauchae Hydro 5 SWICE 7 04 Sweden 41, 03 World Barnk 7 0 World Barnk 7 0 World Barnk 7 0 World Barnk 7 0 VYEN STRAUGHT Balgtorn 5 99 -	17 7 18 97 17 18 17 7 03 15 18 7 03 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Sevent	103 104 1037 32 3934 36 1043 1024 1123 1113 1105 11174 1105 11174 11312 267 11314	1054 1044 1044 1045 1065 1065 1065 1172 1172 1173 1174 1174 1174 1174 1174 1174 1174	Ctg 19 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	7644 3.74 3.86 6.26 5.06 5.07 5.38 3.15 5.38 3.15 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87	Abbey Nati Ti Bristh Land & Depis Finance EB 8 03 2 Gares Webbow Hanson 103g HSBC Hotels Bibly 101g 14 L Japan Dov Bi Land Secs 90 Oratin 111g Powerpon 97 Rowerpon 97 Rowerpon 97 Rowerpon 97 Rowerpon 97 Rowerpon 97 Rowerpon 97 Rowerpon 98 Credit Local & Dennank 52; Ellec de Fence FLOATING R	7, 23 £ 98 £ 1 7 2 20 2 17 2 20 5 £ 17	2 1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 95 ² 3 0 101 ³ 4 0 102 ³ 4 3 116 ³ 5 0 103 ⁵ 5 103 ⁵ 5 103 ⁵ 7 103 ⁵ 7 113 ³ 7 113	1014 917 1004 102 103 104 1167 1167 1137 1137 1137 1137 1014 1177 1014 1177 1177	+4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
LS. DOLLAR STRANGHTS bbey Natl Treveury 6 ¹ ₂ 03 EN Armo Benk 7 ¹ ₄ 05 thean Daw 8k 7 ¹ ₈ 23 berta Province 7 ¹ ₉ 98 slain Daw Berk 6 ¹ ₄ 05 subtra Province 7 ¹ ₉ 98 slain Daw Berk 6 ¹ ₄ 05 subtra Province 7 ¹ ₉ 98 slain Daw Berk 6 ¹ ₄ 05 subtra 8 ¹ ₇ 00 action-Waterit L-Fin 8 ¹ ₈ 00 subtra 9 ¹ ₂ 00 subtra 9 ¹ ₂ 01 subtra 9 ¹ ₂ 02 slight 5 ¹ ₂ 03 shall 5 ¹ ₂ 03 shall 5 ¹ ₂ 05 shall 6 ¹ ₂ 05 shall 6 ¹ ₂ 05 shall 6 ¹ ₂ 06 set Fonciar 9 ¹ ₂ 99 strangk 5 ¹ ₈ 98 set Japon Fallway 5 ¹ ₈ 04 B 9 ¹ ₈ 97 set de France 9 98 set de France 9 98 set de France 9 98 set in Bark Japan 8 02	- 1000 1 - 1	s for which side of which side	B C C 1777 1777 1777 1777 1777 1777	5 sm ade Yield 6.80 7.29 6.18 6.44 6.48 10.48 6.21 6.52 6.52 6.50 6.80 7.92 7.12 7.34 6.38	Sweden 8 97 - United Kingdom Volkswegen Initial World Bank 01 World Bank 54 SWISS FRANC Austra 42 00 - Council Europe Denmark 44, 51 EB 34, 99 - EB 34, 90 - EB 34, 90 - EB 34, 90 - EB 34, 90 - Mark Amer Dev Ontano 64, 03 SNCF 7 04 - Sweden 44, 03 SNCF 7 04 - Sweden 44, 03 World Bank 7 0 YEN STRAIGHT	17 7 8 97 - 1 Fin 7 03 - 5 - 1 Fin 7 03 - 1 F	Sevent	103 104 1037 32 3934 36 1043 1024 1123 1113 1105 11174 1105 11174 11312 267 11314	1054 1044 1044 524 997 1034 1034 1112 1112 1112 1112 1113 1113 1113 11	Ctg 19 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	7644 3.74 3.86 6.28 6.06 5.81 5.38 3.15 2.84 3.06 4.87 3.80 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87 4.87	Abbey Nati Ti British Land (Donmark 64, Dopka Fhame Depka Fhame Harbon 10 ³ / ₂ 49, HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ / ₂ 14, Japan Dov 8, HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ / ₂ 14, Japan Dov 8, HSBC Holdin Italy 10 ¹ / ₂ 14, HSBC Holdin Tolyo Elac Pa Tolyo	7, 23 £ 98 £ 17 12 (3 £ 17 12 (3 £ 18 15 6) € 18 16 £ 18 16 6 € 18	2 1000 15 100 100 100 100 100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	0 101 0 91 ¹ 2 0 95 ² 3 0 101 ³ 4 0 102 ³ 4 3 116 ³ 5 0 103 ⁵ 5 103 ⁵ 5 103 ⁵ 7 103 ⁵ 7 113 ³ 7 113	101 ls 91% 100 ls 100 ls 118% 118% 1100 ls 118% 113 ls 113	+ 1

ALL A Blad Town of mo		~~3	- COL		-	11.7. 110				1000 10	4 101.00	1.13	
Abbey Natl Treveury 612 03	1000	963	685	-4	180	United Kingdom 71g 97 5500	104	104 ¹ 8	3.86		2 19176	10.01	
ALIN ATTO BRIK /4 CO	1000	10148	10138	7	20	Volkswegen Intl Fin 7 03 1000	1037	10418 -18	6.28	Dommark 64, 98 2 800 1004	100 ¹ 2	661	
ABIN Armo Benik 7 ¹ e 05 Abitcan Dev Bik 7 ² e 23 Abitcan Dev Benik 6 ¹ e 05 Asian Dev Benik 6 ¹ e 05	. 500	98PB	901		.49	Volkswegen Intil Fin 7 03 1000 World Bank 0 15 2000 World Bank 57 03 2000	32	323 +1	6.06	Depta Finance 712 03 9 500 957	9618 +	7.88	
Alberta Province 7% 99	1000	102%	103		118	World Bank 5% 03 2000	99%	99%	5.01	EB 8 03 2 1000 1013	102	7.65	
Asian Dev Benk 64 05	- 75 0	9612	663 4	-4 (188					Glavo Welkome 83, 05 £ 000 1023	103 +		
Austria 8½ 00	. 400	1061 _E	1063	-la (144	SWISS FRANC STRAIGHTS				Hanton 103- 97 C 500 1041	104		
	ILLER	ILA-1	105 ¹ 2	-la (48	SYMSS FRANC STRANGHTS Asian Dev Bark 0 18	36	37	5.38	HSBC Holding 11 80 02 C 153 1183	1185 +	8.12	
Bonostone 7L DA	4000	62	021-	4 10	LAB	Austria 412 00 1000	1043-	104h Ja	3.15	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11078 4		
Bank Ned Gemeenten 7 99	1000	1024	1023	1	21	Council Fermon 43, 98 290	1025	102 1	284	Mary 102 19 1 7 00 0 000 000	115 ¹ 2 +		
Brown Vereinstak 81e 00	500	1043	105	1	152	Decements 414 99 2000	1031	1003. 1.	3.06	Lord Com Ol. CO. C	100 ¹ 8	7.06	
Belgiam 5lo 03	1000	921	93		50	EB 31 00 1000	4001	100-48	279	Card 2002 8-5 0/ E 500 102-	8 105%	8.66	
British Columbia 7% 02	SIE	205L	10512		LBO	ER 61 74	1402	1427	4.87	One 114 01 E	113/2 +	7.55	
Barrik Ned Germentern 7 99 Bayer Vereinstik 8½ 00 Bayer Vereinstik 8½ 00 Bayer Vereinstik 8½ 00 Bayer Vereinstik 8½ 00 British Cotumble 7½ 02 British Gas 0 21 Ceresta 6½ 05 Chaung Korng Fin 5½ 98 Chian 6½ 04 Crest Foncier 9½ 99 Denamirk 5¾ 98 Baset Japen Fashway 5¾ 04 BBS 9¼ 97 BBS 604 BBS 9½ 98 BBS 604 BBS 9½ 98 BBS 604 BBS	1900	145	15		200	Solved 71- 00	11278	1122	4.07	Powergen 8/8 03 £ 250 1044	1047	8.01	
Cornerto file (15	1670	971-	9734		8	Instruct 7% 00	111	11112	3.50	Severn Trent 11/2 99 £ 150 1107	11178 +		
Charge Korn En Sh 09	-	002	973		.12	Marie Con 47, 00	113	11312 -18	4.01	Torgo Elec Power 11 01 2 150 1184	11312 +	a 7.59	
Chica Gla O4		047	01-7	. :	.12	CHARLES DAY 4-4 US BUU	1034,	10448	4.12	TCNZ Fin 914 02 NZ\$ 75 1027	1037	6.80	
Card Francis Cla CO	2000	-	95 ³		54	Onitio 64 03 400	110%	711	4.32		1027 J	8.04	
CHACK LOUCIER 8-5 89 ****	. 300	TUZ	1074		138	Custos: Hydro 5 08	1004	10112 -4	4.97	Credit Local 6 01 FFr 2000 1007	1014	5.79	
Delatar 3-4, so	1000	80-3	997		.95	SNCF 7 04 450	1174	11734 +12	4.48	Denmark 512 99 FFr	1014	5.10	
FREE Tables HERMAN 8-A D4	. 800	80"2	96%		94	Sweden 414 03 500	10312	104	4.16	Elec de France 6% 22 FFr 3000 1171	117%	7.23	
88 8 04	. 500	804	9/4		.55	World Bank 0 21 700	26%	274 4	5.33				
HS 84 8/	1000	104	104 ¹ 2	-4 :	81	World Bank 7 01 800	1134	113% -12	3.78	FLOATING RATE NOTES			
Elec de France 9 98	. 200	10418	104%	. 6	16					facued Its	d Offer	-	
Br-im Brink Japan 8 02	. 500	1064	1055	4 6	65	YEN STRAIGHTS					J VIII	C.cps	
Export Dev Corp 912 96	. 150	105%	105		21	Belgium 5 89 75000 Credit Foncier 4 ³ 4 02 75000 EBS 6 ⁵ g 00 100000	110	1104	1.88	Abbay Nati Treasury - 99 1000 98.5	0 99.98	5,4768	
Econ Capital 0 04	1800	58 ¹ 2	58 ⁵ g		79	Credit Fonder 43 02 75000	1085	1087	3.15	Bankamerica 4 99 750 98.0	5 100.05	5.7363	
Fed Home Loan 71/2 99	1500	1023	1025	- ₹	32	ES 65 00 100000	116	1164	1.96	Canada -14 99 2000 99.6		5.2652	
Federal Natl Mort 7.40 04	1500	104 ¹ e	1044	ع يد	83	Fig. 105000	100	109 ¹ 4	2.96			4.2575	
Finland 6% 97	2000	701	1014		50	Inter Arner Day 714 00	1185	1187 +	204	Commerciale O/S Fin -1 98 750 99.8		5.3555	
Ford Motor Credit 64, 98	1500	1004	1003		.17	Halu 31- 01 300000	soul.	1045- +4	2.57	Credit Lyamais ½ 00		5.9375	
Senecti Mils 0 13	1000	241	255		56	boly 6 Mills 200000	1127		321	Credit Lyonnais 0.30 95 1250 100.0		5.940B	
NE Finance 5ta 98	RED	977	98		24	James Day Str 5 00 100000	1003	113 ¹ 8		Deramsk -1 ₈ 97 1000 99.0			
renr-Amer Day 6le 03	1000	951			80	lease Day Ch Cla py	1007	110 +4	1.73	Dreadner Finance & 96 DM _ 1000 100.0		5.4141	
nim-Amer Day 7to 05	000	1017	104		200	2000 DE	11978	11934 +4	2.37	Faci Net Most _ 3,000 4000 4000		3.5750	
nt Searce 54 05	000	cel.	9812		10	Santa 61, 62	1164	1163	1.99	February 1000 98.6		5.0077	
9.09	-	053.	96	7.	87	SNCF 6¾ 00 30000 Spain 5¾ 02 125000 Sweden 6½ 98 19000 World Bank 5¾ 02 250000	1154	116 ¹ 8	2.66	Facil Nat Mort - 2:00		5.4609	
10h 5% 23	9500	027	22%		æ	West Design	1054	105 ³ 8	1.10	Heliax 86 0 99 500 100.1		5.5391	
leman Day Rt. R3. Itt	500	1002	1071		50	250000 Dark 54 02 250000	11478	11412	249	Mil Bank Ind 4, 98 000 100.4		5.7305	
Core Bible 74 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	1997	05%	961		23	OTHER STRAIGHTS				UG Baden-Wust Fin -1 98 . 1000 99.8		5.6875	
Astaushta Blac 714 02	1000	102	1033			CHER SINGHIS						5.4766	
Detecto 7 1 02	~~~	100	1007	74 0	74					LIDYON BRITA Perp \$ 0.10 600 85.0		5.3500	
Ordanio 73g 03	300	1007	103 ¹ 2	-4 G	86	Drescher Bk Lux 83 00 LFr 2000				Managem 1: 05 650 99.7		5.5625	
THE POSTORIER OF UT	200	10/-2	1073	-8 6	53	World Bank 6 ¹ ₂ bit LF1 2000 ABN Anno 6 ² ₃ 00 F1 1000 Austria 6 ¹ ₂ 90 F1 1000 Bell Canada 10 ² ₃ 99 C\$ 150 Bellion Columbia 7 ² ₄ (3 CS 1250	110 ¹ 8	1114	6.50	New Zentand -18 99 1000 99.8		5.4453	
maga 34 vs	1000	24.5	945		87	ABN Amio 69 00 Fl 1000	1054	10512	5.00	Nova Scotia & 99 500 99.0	7 100.08	5.7266	
Juebec Hydro 94, 98	160	105%	1065		43	Austria 81 ₂ 99 Fl 1000	1045g	104%	4.85	Ontario 0 99		5.4805	
Quebec Prov 9 98	200	104	1044		33	Bell Carneda 10% 99 C\$ 150	1113	111%	624	Portugal 14 99 DM 2500 100.2		3.4462	
SAS 10 99	200	10712	107%	8 وا	86	British Columbia 7% 03 CS 1250	104	1044 -14	7.12	Quebec Hydro 0 99 500 99.8		5.8875	
SNCF 9 ¹ 2 98	150	105%	1081	6	18	Canada Mtg & Hsg 84, 89 CS 1000	1001.	1083	6.05	Rente 0 98 500 99.7			
Spain 6 ¹ 2 99 1	1000	1005e	100%		27	FIR 104-98 CS	1077	107% +4	5.00	Spain - 1 02 DM 2000 100.0		5.4375	
wedan 61 ₂ 032	2003	9912	98%		70	Sec de Prace St. 50 Ct. 575	1007-		SUM	State 9k Victoria 0.05 99 125 90.9		3.3477	
300052 FOV 9 35 SNCF 9 ¹ 2 98 Spoin 6 ¹ 2 99 Swedim 6 ¹ 2 03 Formassee Valley 8 00 Tokyo Bibe Power 8 ¹ 2 05 South 6 ¹ 3 05 So	1000	90	981		48	BB 10 ¹ s 98 CS 130 Sec de France 9 ¹ s 98 CS 275 KW ket Fin 10 01 CS 400	1404	1101g	4.12	A 1 1 2		5.8409	
ormonana Vallay 63x 05	2000	073	97%		_	1401 44 11 10 01 03	112-2	113	6.66	Savedan → 201	100,00	5.4141	
John Ber Pour St. 00	1000	001.	96%		8	Nippon Tel Tel 10 ¹ 4 98 CS 200	1114	1115	623	CONT			
Courte Matery 55, 09	-	200	20%	_n 6	72	Unisno 8 03 CS	1054	يات 1053ع	7.11	CONVERTIBLE BONDS			
loyota Motor 55 ₈ 98 1 Inited Kingdom 7 ¹ 4 00 2	Mana	464	20-3	7 6	4	Ontario 8 03 C\$ 1000 Ontario Hydro 10% 99 CS 500	1114	112 ¹ g	5.89	Com.			
AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	7440	104	104,8	-La 8	45	Other Kondenthank 10%, 00 CP 450	4407	1114	611	lesued Price	Bld Offer	Pence	
Wast District 6-5 (7)	KU)	98%	991	-4 €	77	Quebac Hydro 7 04 CS 1000	87%	يا واوو	7.52				
Vest Dianey 6 ³ 5 071 Vorld Bank 6 ³ 2 061 Vorld Bank 8 ³ 8 991	500	874	98	46	B 1	Quebec Hydro 7 04 CS 1000 Quebec Prov 10 ¹ / ₂ 98 CS 200	109	1104	5.87	Alfed-Lyons 64, 08 2 200 6.04 Gold Kalgoorie 712 00 98 1.37	94lg 95lg	+27.18	
Vortci Bank 873, 99	500	1064	10842	-1⊌ a.	24	Council Europe 9 01 Ecu	1116	111%	635	GDID (Calgoortie 712 00 98 1.37	11812 120	+7.26	
			_							Grand Metropolities 64s (II) 740 422	4447 4467		
BUTSCHE MARK STRAIGHTS						Denough Bla CO East : 1000	101.4	10712 +4		Herison America 2.39 (t) 420, 29 8375	sel sel	101.64	
estrin 612 24 2	m	021	9278	.1		C 2 00 L-	1104	1103	6.32	Hong Kong Land 4 01 410 31.05	00'S 00'S	4444	
				11 8 7.	10	1100	1014	변기	5.88	Land Save 63, no c	85° 85°	-14.10	
- 20 Carrier 71. 00		IVO-E	103%	- 4	33	1000 1000	115	1154	8,04	Japano 71 04 0	102 mg/s	-1.07	
ME PORTE /4 W	1000	105	1054	+4, 6.	28	Fento del Stat 10 ¹ 8 99 Ecu 500	1053e	ملہ 1074ء	5.07	160 by 5-0 cm	634 945		
CHINEK 64 95 2	2000	1037	103°a	3	88	kely 10%, 00 Ezu 1000	116%	11558 -1	5.99	MES. TRU PRI 3 00 2000 22	1104 111	+9.78	
opta Prence 51 03	500	100%	101	6	22	United Kinadam 94e Ot Sau 2750	111%	112	A DO	Hong Kong Land 4 01	783 805	+43.22	•
Butche Bk Fin 712 03	2000	10514	10822		29	ADC 10 99 A\$	toe!		6.03	Ogden 6 00 98 39,077	Roll Of	404 90	•
BC 6 ¹ 2 00	900	1047	105	-	.	Comm Bk Australia 13%, 99 AS 100	unda.8	1065 12	7,52	Pennzol 44 08	100	-C-20	
B 64 00	150n	104	1041-	2				1162 4	7.74	Sendoz Canital 2 00	ייים לטו	10.71	
Injury 7 to 00	, m	V22	1044	Б.	41	36 7 4 99 A\$ 350	1024	1025	7.06	Secol BM Reserve 712 772	OR 1054	1001	,
4. 71. 00	w.	10/4	1004	4.	5	MSW Treasury Zero 0 20 A\$ 1000	1312	14 -12	6.60	Record 13 (0)	31 2 82 l2	+69.05	1
5) 1 % =0	mm ,	1044	104k	. 2.	•	R & Bank 7%, 03 A\$	97%	98 ¹ 2 -1	6.18	9-minus Park (1) Av	104 105	+8.02	•
laden-Wuert L-Finance 6 99 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	250	96°)	96%	با _ت وا	7	P. & Bank 74; 03 AS 125 State Bk NSW 9 00 AS 300	104%	1054	7.95	Sepporo 1 ³ g 00 40000 1058.4 Surnhomo Bank 3 ³ g 04 300 3608.9	02 83	£7.72	
Orwey 5'9 95 1	500	1032			25	Sith Aust Govt Fin 9 02 A\$ 160	104	104% -4	8.08	Sun Affanos 74 05 £ 155 3.9 Tramadentic Hidgs 5½ 09 £ . 250 5.05	105 107	+12.64	
ntano 64 04	500	99 ⁵ -	994	۾ واب	31	Unitever Australia 12 98 A\$ 150	1085	107%	7.44	167 maderiic Hidgs 512 09 2 . 250 5.05	RI RAL	412 (V	
orway 6 ¹ g 98 1 Intarto 6 ¹ 4 04 1 pain 7 ¹ 4 03 4	000 1	1083 <u>-</u>	10812		13	Western Aust Times 75: 98 AS 100	1005	10174	7.44	No information mediable - previous day's pr	1	-	

WORLD BOND PRICES **BENCHMARK GOVERNMENT BONDS** BUNO FUTURES OPTIONS (LIFFE) DM250,000 points of 100% CALLS -- PUTS Coupon Date Price 0.89 1,23 1,83 0.38 0.59 0.77 0.13 MOTIONAL ITALIAN GOVT, BOND (BTP) FUTURES (LIFFE) Life 200m 100ths of 100% Open Sett price Change 115.95 115.83 +0.05 116.28 115.54 115.18 +0.02 115.54 115.76 115.20 ■ ITALIAN GOVT, BOND (BTP) FUTURES OPTIONS (LFFE) Lin200m 100ths of 100% - CALLS -11550 11600 1.59 1.37 0.32 0.55 1.93 2.21 0.65 32 6.48 8.49 8.79 32 6.73 8.76 6.93 - 6.81 8.76 6.92 Yields: Local market standard. -12/32 6.750 08/26 7.500 04/05 100-06 104.5700 III NOTIONAL SPANISH BOND FUTURES (MEFF Open Sett price Change High Low UK Two year ... Three year ... 10-year 30-year M NOTIONAL UK GALT FUTURES (LIFFE)" £50,000 32nds of 100% Sett price Change High Low Est vol Open Int. +0-04 108-12 +0-04 107-15 ■ LONG GILT FUTURES OPTIONS (LIFFE) 250,000 64ths of 100% CALLS **BOND FUTURES AND OPTIONS** 1-09 0-48 0-31 0-24 1-04 1-62 France ECU BOND FUTURES (MATIF) ECU100.000 Open Sett price Change High 91.92 91.88 — 92.00 90.12 90.08 — 90.12 123.30 -0.02 123.58 Est. vol. Open int. 122,26 122,08 1,414 8,458 887 III LONG TERM FRENCH BOND OPTIONS (MATIF) III US TREASURY BOND FUTURES (CBT) \$100,000 32nds of 100% 0.50 0,75 1.13 High Low Est. vol. Open Int. 111-18 110-28 110-20 -0-21 -0-22 -0-19 152,322 455,895 2,721 29,151 38 4,265 NOTIONAL GERMAN BUND FUTURES (LIFFE' DM250.000 100ths of 100%) Est. vol Open Int. Sep 120.18 120.31 120.18 4648 Dec 119.91 119.00 118.90 2679 LIFFE tutures also tracked on APT. All Open interest figs: are for previous day Trees 8 ½pc 2005±± 7.55 Tricar 7½pc 2005±± 7.55 Tricar 7½pc 2005±± 7.75 Trees 80c 2002-5±± 7.50 Trees 1½pc 2003-7 9.72 Trees 8½pc 2007 ± 8.12 Trees 1½pc 2004-8 10.13 Trees 1½pc 2005 ± 8.30 Trees 6 ¼pc 2005 ± 7.36 Trees 6 ¼pc 2005 ± 7.36 Trees 6 ¼pc 2005 ± 7.36 Trees 6 ¼pc 2005± 7.36 Trees 6 ¼pc 2005± 7.36 7.71 105½ 7.77 00 7.80 09½ 7.00 101½ 7.55 120½ 7.81 105½ 7.81 105½ 9.00 34½ 8.01 100⅓ +4 1000 +4 1000 +4 1000 +4 1000 +5 1000 +4 1000 +4 1000 +4 1120 +4 1120 +5 305 +5 1120 +6 1120 +6 1120 +7 305 +7 1120 10135 9634 9634 973 11813 1013 13043 105 9633 813

Over Filters Years
Tress Spc 2012;;
Tress Spc 2018-12;;
Tress Spc 2013;;
Tress Spc 2017-15;;
Tess Spc 2015;;

7.19 7.38 7.44 7.50 7.25 7.65 7.63 7.63 7.50

+3 1183 1043 +1 624 754 +3 1093 953 -1 1013 953

Other Fixed Interest

8 04 10833 7.81 794 8.07 994 8.07 97 8.05 964 8.11 1064 8.17 1354 8.06 05 8.30 8 04 8.94 7.81 8.05 8.07 7.99 8.07 8.06 8.06 8.24 8.11 8.86 8.17 8.06 8.06

- 120 1118 - 123 1195 - 106 1035 - 106 1035 - 106 1035 - 1117 1101, - 1125 - 125 - 135 - 125 - 135 - 125 - 135 - 1

()

4.75 4.75 3.30 3.30 6.25 6.26 9.03 8.55 3.30 9.30

8.25 8.25 3.00 1.50 1.50 5.00 5.00 0.50 0.50

7,00 7,00 3,55 8,55 4,50 4,50

5.00 5.00

A Bank and a chieve d terms yet

7675

CURRENCIES AND MONEY

MARKETS REPORT

Franc concerns trouble summer markets

Continued concerns over the future of the French franc punctuated an otherwise quiet day on the markets yesterday, with little move-ment in the major currencies thought likely this week.
The summer holiday sea-

son in much of Europe, and expectations of possible interest rate changes next week in the US and Germany, meant few highlights. But analysts detected domestic selling of the franc, for technical and political reasons. The South Korean won fell to a six-year low against the dollar.

The D-Mark was almost static, following comments by the Bundesbank in its monthly report released today that held out the prospect for another cut in its main money market rate, the repo rate. It finished the day in London at DM1.4767 against the dollar, from

(Sch) 15.1167 +0.0066 096 - 285 (Srf) 47.2109 +0.002 894 - 324 (DK1) 8.8670 +0.0027 695 - 703 (FM) 8.8645 -0.0007 871 - 019 6 (FM) 8.8648 +0.0007 871 - 019 6 (FM) 8.9645 -0.0007 871 - 019 7 (FM) 8.9648 +0.0008 885 - 913 21 (DT) 865.482 +0.109 088 - 913 21 (DT) 865.482 +0.0007 822 - 693 0.90 (2.5698 +0.0007 822 - 693 0.90 (2.5698 +0.0008 887 - 710 2.573 (8.9144 -0.0109 068 - 224 47.484 (2.5698 +0.0008 887 - 710 2.573 (8.9144 -0.0109 068 - 224 6.9262 (2.55698 -0.006 887 - 166 1951 183 (0.3086 -0.0184 008 - 168 10.3375 (1.8615 -0.0005 604 - 625 1.8676 (2.208 +0.0001 201 - 218 1.2216

-0.0008 484 - 494 +0.0001 996 - 706 +0.0033 306 - 322 -0.0408 118 - 248 -0.0008 507 - 514

1.5489

5.75.

65.75 5.75

The Co-opera Cours & Ox

Lioyds Bunk Meghrej Bunk Lid Migaed Bank

5.75 5.75 5.75

POUND SPOT FO

Apg 15

Europe
Austria
Belgium
Denmeri
Finance
France
Germere
Grasce
Instance
Insta

Ecu SDR† Ameri Argent Britisi

, 12 (10)

-- /-

THE R. S. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.

DM1.4753 at Monday's close. In its monthly report while against the pound it raleased resterday, the was DM2.2904, from Bundesbank reported that it

The Swedish kroner fell to SKr2.223 against the D-Mark, from SKr2.216, after its central bank cut its central interest rate, the repo rate, by 15 basis points to 5.40 per

The French franc fell monetary policy conditions against the dollar, from present room for lower FFr6.0485 on Monday's close money market rates." to FFr5.0590 yesterday, but closed slightly up against the D-Mark at FFr2.918.

ended at Won816.50 against the dollar, from Won814.70.

E Pes	nd in New Y	ork
Aug 13	Labet	- Prev. closs -
£ spot	- 1.5495 ·	1.5510
्री मास्र	1,5400	1.5605
3 min	1.5482	1.5497
1 yr	1.5471	1.5476

18,1388 18,0784 18,0866 47,4060 47,1180 47,1159 8,8539 6,8533 6,8600 7,8527 7,8246 2,2942 2,2848 2,286 2,2942 2,2848 2,286 2,295,55 2,295,62 2,5538 2,5538 2,5538 2,5538 2,5538 2,5538 1,2568 1,8568 1,8568

1,2216 1,2183 1,2196

1.5535 2.1244 11.6111 1.5479

1,9974 1,9882 1,9832 -1.5 1,9883 12,0060 11,9715 11,9873 0.8 11,8757

1,5521 1,5836 2,1392 11,6308 1,5524

18,1388 16,0784 16,0855

would continue to monitor M3 money supply to assess the scope for lower rates.

The bank wrote: "The Bundesbank will carefully M8 in the next months to determine whether it and

Growth in M8, the broad

closed slightly up against money supply measure that the D-Mark at FFr2.918. consists of cash in circulation and short-term deposits. against major currencies, at has been strong, and has Y107.620 from Y107.575.

Outpaced the bank's 47 per 7107.520 from Y107.575.

The South Korean won cent corridor for several months. But the bank now expects a slowdown to M3 growth to continue. "Money supply growth should conto approach the growth corridor in the com-ing months," it said.

the day's trading, many ana-

2.6 2.4 45.1859 1.5 8.7251 0.7 1.6 7.7184 2.4 2.2382

07 0,9586 -2.8 2399.45 2.4 46,1409 2.8 2,5041 1.0 9,8054 -2.8 -1.8 197.22 0.0 10,3072 3.4 1,7975

48.8259 6.833 6.862 7.8118

0.9611 2386.85 46.9259 2.5516 9.8689 236.857 196.82

10.3092

0.6 -2.8 -2.8 -1.0 -2.2 -1.8 -0.0 -3.2

2.1307 0A 2.1271 1.5508 0A 1.5489



lysts had long-standing concerns over the future of the franc. Mr Michael Burke, senior economist at Citibank in London, described the sit-uation as "the calm before further pressure," with the market looking beyond the key DM3.4306 level - the old

10.5908 +0.0089 587 - 929
\$0.4380 +0.016 310 - 450
\$.7168 +0.0088 155 - 180
4.4461 +0.008 155 - 180
4.4461 +0.008 155 - 180
4.4767 +0.0014 784 - 789
236.280 +0.011 580 - 800
1.6711 -0.002 105 - 117
1516.10 +0.6 580 - 860
30.4380 +0.016 310 - 450
1.8593 +0.0013 585 - 572
6.3821 -0.0085 883 - 958
151.850 +0.003 587 - 900
1.55750 +0.00 700 - 800
1.5511 -0.0082 427 - 500
1.201 +0.0008 507 - 514
1.2705 -0.0008 700 - 710
0.88470

0.8868 - 985 - 987 1.0123 +0.0006 122 - 124 1.3742 +0.0029 739 - 744 7.4905 -0.022 880 - 930

10.5908 50.4380 5.7168 4.4451 5.0590 1.6717 236.260 1.6711 1516.10 30.4360 1.6509 6.3921 131.650

DOLLAR SPOT

Burope Austrie Beiglum Denmerk France France Gemony Greece Instance Norway Portugal Spain Switzerland UK Esu SDR†

107.5 108.2 88.2 108.9 108.7 67.4 99.4 78.1 107.5 107.7 98.7 80.5 86.4 113.4 84.6

96.0

134.7

0.6 -20 23 2.6 1.1

10.3072 0.0 1.7975 3.4

2119

-1.5 2.0235 -1.7 0.7 11.9550 0.3

1,5506 0.0

0.8

100,199 5.2 164,709 5.3 158,294 5.2

22596 22705 -2.6 22799 -2.6 23138 -2.1

level Mr Burke said would be "a tough nut to crack". Other analysis put the franc's weakness down to a combination of technical reasons and continued uncertainty over the French government's ability to deliver a budget deficit under the Meastricht treaty's 3 per cent criteria. "They've got to do something no one believes they can do," one

One specialist said that the franc's movement lately ers: "The fear has got to be that they know something we don't," he said.

Like France, South Korea suffers from some insecure fundamentals, albeit compared to other Asian economies, leading to yesterday's fall to a six-year low in intraday trading. Its July trade celling of the franc's ERM and current account deficit ■ Despite the quietness of narrow band in 1993 - to trebled from the previous reach DM3.50-very quickly, a · year to reach \$2.7bn, while

10.3713 30.383 5.7083 4.4386 5.0821 1.4742 237.956 1.6117 1520.85 1.6336 6.3801 152.185 1.1856 1.1866 1.1866 1.2712

5.0378 1.4584 241.305 1.6125 1.6125 30.2785 1.8484 6.3836 152.755 128.43 6.6479 1.1891 1.5499 1.2729

5.0 108.275 -0.4 2.5009 -2.5 1,4894

3.751 -0.1 1,4094 3.0 4.5825 -12.6

3,7517 1,4094 4,6725

RERKELEY FUTURES LIMITED

38 DOVER STREET, LONDON WIX 3RB TEL: 8171 629 1133 FAX: 0171 495 0022

-12,1

30,4140 5,7101 4,4410 5,0527 1,4750 236,050 1,8078

1.5075 1512.39 30.4140 1.6553 6.3520 151.730 125.590 6.6354 1.1923 1.5479 1.2097

50,6290 5,7215 4,4540 5,0651 1,4765 296,620 1,5123 1583,16

30,8290 1,8591 8,4019 152,000

125.880 8.8859 1.2040 1.5524

1.0210 1.3745 7.4940

FUTURES OPTIONS

& FOREX

WELCOME

its July exports were down by 3 per cent, the first time for three years. South Korea's powerful export sector lobby has been agitating for a more competi-tive exchange rate for some time, and its demands may have been met by the appointment of a new finance minister last week Mr David Simmonds, emerg ing markets economist at Citibank in London, said yesterday's sharp fall came after the government gave up trying to defend the dol-lar rate at Won815. "This pressure has not emerged all

of a sudden, the economi fundamentals have bee running this way for som months," he said.

Aug 13		1			\$	
Czech R	041.2254	-	41.2750	26,5950	-	26.6050
tingty	232,838	-	23.00	150,150		150,200
	4654.20	-	4852.10	3000.00	-	3000.00
Kirmel	0.4638	-	0.4848	0.2991	-	0.2996
Potent.	4,2202					
-	6201.05	-	A210.01	5289.00	-	5292.00
LAE	5,5963	-	5.0006	3.5727	-	3.6732

6.3471 154.9 127.87 6.6229 1.1566

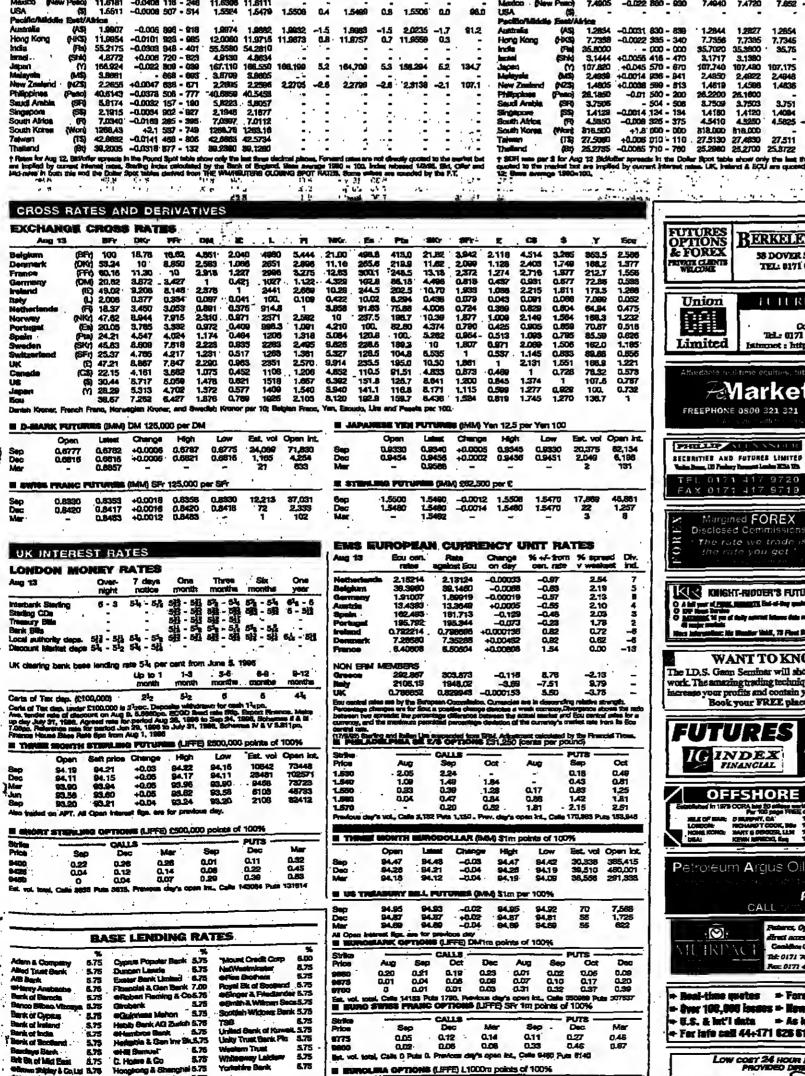
week ago		-	532	51 5		-	
US Dollar (L17 5.2		-	
Week ago		-		1.23 5.2 42 4		-	
Week ago		-	4%	44 4	42	-	<u> </u>
SDR Links	De			311 3	34	Ξ	: :
week ago		_		3% 3		-	
		dno ritim				d to the m	edeet by fo
reference ber Barcleye and Mid rates are	National	Westerins	working di ter. dis Money	Russe, USS	\$10m quote for are: Benic CDA, ECU & S	ors Trust, Br DR Linked De	ank of Toley Doeles (Dat.
EURO	CUR	RENCY	INTE	REST	RATES		
Aug 13		Short term	7 days	One	Three months	Six	One yeer
Belgien Fran	c 3	1 - 32 3	H - 3A	338 - 324		312 - 23	3H - 3H
Danish Kron	0 4	- 31	17 - 311	37 - 34		44 - 34	44 44
D-Mark	34	3-3-2	3 - 34	344 - 3点 3 - 2柱	34 - 34c	34 - 34	312 - 33
Dutch Guild Franch Fran	9 3	- 23	3 - 27	313 - 31	34 - 3	414 414	34 - 34 44 - 44 74 - 74
Portuguese	Fer 71	2 - 21 ₂ 3	基 - 7%	712 - 71	炒.	755 - 74	75 7
Spanish Per	- 71	2 - 74	並 - 733	713 - 74		732 - 72	713 - 74
Sterling	57	- 54	1 - 5 k	53 - 53	512 54	5% - 512	63 - 6
Swies Franc			7 - 24	20 - 27		216 - 216	22 - 23
Can. Dollar	43	4 - 442 4	4 - 4/8	44 - 44	44 - 44	438 - 44	416 - 416
US Dollar	51	4 - 6lg .	18 518	53 - 57 64 - 813	512 - 514	5t2 - 512	57 - 51
Italian Lica	97	- 813	e - 833	8H - 8H	9H - 9H	85 - 811	87 - 81
Yen	- 3		4	37 31	2 - 4	到 - 环	7 1
Asian \$5ing	34	- 34 3	3 - 34	34 - 34	34 - 34	3,6 - 3,5	35 - 32
Short term of	MONT	H PEROFI	FUTURE	MATIF)	theris two de Paris Intertor	ye' notice, ink offered r	ate (FFr 5m
	Open		ce Chen				Open Int
Sep	95.69	95.66				41,6BD	51,801
Dec	95.75	95.70					4B,108
Mar	95.74	96.73	-0.0	2 95.7	8 95.72	6,632	32,605
S THREE	MONTO	t MURON	ARK FL	munes d	JEFEC DM1	m points o	f 100%
	Open		e Chen				Open Int
Sep	96.66	96.66	+0.0			17750	169354
Dec	96.63	96,64	+0.0			21903	234921
Mar	98.43	96.45	+0.0			15078	191141
kın	96.15	96.17	+0.0			15478	129927
					FEP L1000		
	Open'	Sett pric	e Chen	ge Hig	1 Low	Est. vol	Open int
Sep	Ø1.30	91.32	+0.0	4 91.3	91.30	10578	57371
Dec	91.BD	81,67	+0.0			11095	45399
Mer	P2.08	92.06	+0.0			1304	24493
Jun	92.18	92,13	+0.0	2 92,1	92.12	1285	14821
THREE M	ONTR IS	URO SIM	S FRANC	FUTURNES	(UFFE) SPrin	n points of 10	20%
	Open		ce Chen	-		Est. vol	Open int
Зер	97,89	97,69	-	97.72			30459
Dec	97.59	97.60	+0.0			8503	28505
Mar	97.36	97,41	+0.0			1147	10888
Jun	87.00	97.13	+0.0			799	3549
THREE		EUROY	BI FUN		FE) Y100m	points of 10	30%
	Open	Sett pric		-	1 Low	Est. vol	
Sep		99,30	+0.0		-	0	1/2
Dec	99,09	89.08	+0.0			1005	D/A
Mar	98.87	98,88	40.D			900	n/a
THE THE		_					
	Open		e Char				Open int
Sep	95.48	95,48		95.4		1120	9905
Dec	95,48	95,49	-	95.5	95,47	636	5975

WORLD INTEREST RATES

MONEY RATES

Germany
whick ago
ireland
weak ago
italy
weak ago
Netherlands
week ago
Saftzerland
weak ago

\$ LIBOR FT Lon Interbank Fixing week ago



EUROLEIA OPTIONS (LIFFE) L1000m points of 100%

9125 9180

0.13 0.20 0.30



To Schools tel. 444 (317) 916 8051

See Sec. +44 (2717) 919 905







LEGAL NOTICE CHAPMANS DEUMS LIMITED tollion helder nor 2682 and 5562) of

Company & Lybrard, 1 East Phonds, Shellight St 257

Copper prices bounce after finding support

COPPER prices bounced on the London Metal Exchange yesterday after an early fail revealed underlying support.

The three months delivery position at one stage fell below \$1,920 a tonne, but the selling proved to be halfhearted, and by the end of after hours "kerb" trading the price was back at \$1,927, in price-sensitive scrap a \$4 advance from Monday.

LME WARESHOU (As et Thursday's lonnes		KS
Ahaminiyan	+1,075	to 923,950
Aluminkum attoy	-160	to 86,460
Copper	+5.225	to 251,900
Lead	-50	to 100,725
Mickel	-330	to 34,686
Zinc	+1,350	lo 589,475
Tirs	+135	to 10,790

recycling was likely to dis-

ALUMINIUM prices again met good support on dips towards \$1,500 a tonne in the three months price, which fostered an impressive mini-

rally to the day's highs. NICKEL prices staged a partial recovery during the latter part of the afternoon, with the three months price deemed oversold below

Traders suggested that courage any concerted effort \$7,100 a tonne. concern about possible cuts to take the copper price Compiled from Compiled from Reuters India has bumper jute crop

By Kunal Bose in Calcutta

India is harvesting a bumper jute crop. After four lean years, the world's biggest grower of the hard fibre has enjoyed normal to excess rainfall in all producing centres; and with the farmers planting nearly 25 per cent more land to the crop India appears set to produce over 10m bales (180kg each) of raw jute in the 1996-97 (July-June) season, up from 7.8m last year

"The bumper crop has coms as a big relief to the beleaguered jute mill indus-try, which in the final quarter of last season had to cut back production sharply. . . closing down some factories," said Mr S.K. Bhattacharva, secretary general of the Indian Jute Mills Association. "The industry suffered huge losses as it was not possible to pass on to the consumsrs of juts goods the additional cost arising from the record raw jute prices."

have grown since last month mills will be seeking governprices of all grades of jute have been falling. The spot price of TD-4, the Indian benchmark grade, is down from over Rs1,700 (US\$47.55) a quintal (100lb) to Rs1.100. The daily arrival of fibre

in the village market is now

COMMODITIES PRICES

3 miles

1514.5/1503

around 45,000 quintals," said goods both bere and abroad Mr Sbankar Ladia, apokesman for the Jnte Balers' Association. "This will rise to over 125,000 quintals by the middle of September. which marks the beginning of the busy marketing period for jute. Therefore, the trade is reconciled to the fact that

the jute prices will fall even further The extent of the fall so far has taken the mills by surprise, bowever. This is because the growers, while enjoying very high returns in the past two years, have considerably improved their holding capacity.

"Farmers in the early jute growing areas like Asaam and north Bengal have no doubt capitulated," said Mr Ladia. "The JBA has reports that in some places the farmers even resorted to premature harvesting to take advantage of the high prices. When tha crop is so big, everyone turns into a keen

Besides the certainty of a As arrivals from farms large crop, reports that the ment permission to work 18 shifts a week, compared with the normal 21, has unnerved the growers. Mr Bhattacharya said that, because of the abnormally high fibre prices last year, "the industry lost market for jute

to synthetic substitute products. Moreover, the prevailing prices of lute goods are not allowing the mills to recover the cost of produc-

The mills are happy with the quality of jute received so far. "But for the retting [soaking] of a crop of over 10m bales, the canals and the ponds must be full till the end of September," said an official at the jute direc-

"Last year, the production of export quality yarn and fine hessian was affected due to the shortage of high grades of jute. We do not visualise any such problem in

In spite of the damage caused by floods last month, Bangladesh is also having a bumper jute crop. Whils the government has fixed a target of 4.7m bales for 1996-97, the trade thinks that the total will be at least 5m. compared with less than 4m

Bangladesh, which hopes to export 1.5m bales of jute in 1996-97, is expecting strong demand from Pakistan, Thailand, Egypt and Ivory Coast. India, which bought 174,497 bales of Bangladeshi jute last season, may not import anything in

NZ wool sector hopes for demand growth

Growers are being urged to hold out for better prices, writes Terry Hall

The New Zealand wool selling season has begun in a lacklustre fashion and the trade is advising farmers to hold on to their wool for a few months, awaiting an expected upturn in prices.

A variety of factors including high levels of wool remaining unsold from last season - are supected to weigh down prices at auctions over the next three months or so. As a result both the Wool Board (now known as Wools of New Zealand) and the Wool Exporters Council are agreed that this should lead to prices remaining around present modest levels. Prices have fallen marginally at the first two sales of the season.

This is provoking considerable uncertainty in tha industry following the unexpectedly poor salss and downward trend in prices

Wool exporters are waiting anxiously for signs that business will pick up after the northern hemisphere holiday season ends next month and mills get back to full production. Wools of New Zealand is pinning its bopes for a price revival on predictions that the expected recovery in economic growth in Germany, Australia and Japan will be translated to a boost for textiles generally. There are some positive

Woolgrowers are anxiously watching for signs of economic recovery in Europe and Japan the bulk of the New Zealand an economic revival there. Wools of New Zealand is clip, which was developed expecting a gradual improvefor use in carpets. One is that nylon fibre producers in ment in prices as the season progresses. It aays that the US raised their prices up to 15 per cent last month in though world wool production is forecast to fall response to strong demand slightly, total supply could be somewhat higher because for floor coverings in the US, where 60 per cent of carpets

> any New Zealand is unknown. In addition New Zealand wool brokers are holding nearly 4 per cent of

of high stockpile levels.

farmers have held back wool for future sale, but the amount the country's annual produc-

formidable amount could be cleared in two sales - but its continuing presence is dampening senti-

Demand from China is expected to remain steady. says Wools of New Zealand, although there is concern about what could happen if the Chinese authorities imposed a tight money policy to keep inflation below their target of 9 per cent. The big question hanging over Chinese buying relates to exports from the former Soviet Union. Over the past two years that area has wool to China - apparently because its inhabitants have been eating most of their sheep. In recent months FSU exports have fallen dramatically - raising the prospect that China will have to increase its buying from elsewhere, especially of fine OFSHORE

State of the contract of the c

iskuuda

made electric

ERNSEY

...

Water A. S. .

- HAR SHIP I

A STATE STATE

Dis Manager

The second secon

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

, teren di**⊊**i.

wool. The best news for sheep farmers this season, however, would be confirmation of the expected recovery in the European and Japanese economies and a fall in the value of the New Zealand

dollar after the election.

Wools of Now Zealand is

forecasting that prices will rise for fine wools, especially for superfines, which will be in short supply. Last season's average price for fine wool was NZ\$7.87 (US\$5.40) a kilogram, and the board says prices could average between NZ\$7 and NZ\$9 when the season ends next Junc. It is less optimistic about medium micron wools Prices for these types fell over the past six months and this trend could continue. it says. Last season's average price for medium wools was NZ\$5.51 a kilogram, and the board believes this season's average could be anywhere between NZ\$4.75 NZ\$5.25. It expects a slight improvement in crossbred prices, the bulk of the New Zealand clip from last season's average of NZ\$4.56 to

factors for crossbred wool, watch being kept for signs of tion in store. This is not a become a major supplier of about NZ\$5. Australian producers seek flexible stockpile sales

By Nikki Talt in Sydney

Despite repeated statements by Australia's federal government that it does not want to change the existing legislated timetabls for selling off the country's large wool stockpile, the main wool growers' body has called for a more flexible wool release scheme. At a meeting in Canberra

this week, the Wool Council of Australia endorsed a pro-

SOFTS

E COCOA LCE (E/torme)

■ COCOA CSCE (10 tonnes; \$/tonnes)

posal that a minimum of wool when prices were rela-90,000 bales be sold each quarter, with no maximum specified. The industry body also voted to make January 1, 1997, the target date for starting its proposed programme, and said that it wanted to aim to eradicate

are made from the fibre.

The New Zealand trade is

watching the price of nylon

closely as it could be ald a

revival in prices for woollen

carpets as well. While these

have only a 2 per cent mar-

ket share in America, they

remain much more popular in Europe - hence the close

The wool growers maintained that their flexible approach would allow beavler selling of the stockpiled

the stockpile by end-Decem-

ber, 2000,

tively high, and meant that reduced supplies would be fed into the market when demand was weak.

At present, Wool International - the body charged with disposing of the stockpile - operates a "fixed release" scheme, which requires it to sell at least 182,000 bales a quarter. This legislated scheme is due to

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK II LIVE CATTLE CME (40,000lbs; conts/fb

run until mid-1997. Over the past year, many

growers have been critical of this set-up - claiming that the WI sales were aimply compounding the downward slide in wool prices.

However, Mr John Anderson, Australia's new federal resources minister, has said on several occasions that his preference is to stay with the existing legislated timetable and that the government's main focus will be on re-establishing Australia's credibility internationally.

Nevertheless, the minister has said that he will be prepared to listen to "well-reasoned arguments" and conceded that it would be possible to amend legislation in the coming parliamentary

A ministerial "round table", made up of all interested parties, is scheduled to consider the issue on August 30. Australia accounts for about 30 per cent of world wool production.

JOTTER PAD

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE M ALUMINIUM. 99.7 PURITY (\$ per tonne

BASE METALS

Kerb close	1467.3*60	1514.5-15
Open int.	218,944	
Total delly tumover	31,488	
M ALUMINIUM AL	LOY (\$ per to	nne)
Close	1260-65	1295-300
Previous High/low	1260-70	1296-301 1300
AM Official Kerb close	1260-65	1295-300 1300-05
Open Int.	4,889	
Total daily turnover	268	
LEAD (\$ per torn	14a}	
Close	833-4	823-4
Previous	839-40	829.5-30
High/low		827/823
AM Official	833-4	823-4
Kerb close		826-7
Open int.	33,048	
Total daily tumover	2 ,105	
■ NICKEL (\$ per to	onne)	
Close	6980-85	7090-95
Previous	7080-90	7185-90
High/low		7170/7090
AM Official	6880-85	1503.5-04

NICTUEL (S per t	onne)	
Close	6980-85	7090-95
Previous	7080-90	7185-90
High/low		7170/7090
AM Official	6880-85	1503.5-04
Kerb close		7120-30
Open Int.	39,394	
Total daily turnover	13,701	
TIN (\$ per tenne		
Close	6075-85	9140-45
Previous	6100-10	2165-70
High/low		6160/6145
AM Official	6075-65	6140-45
Kerb close		\$160-65
Open Int.	18,585	
Total delly turnover	2,098	
M ZINC, special hi	gh grade (\$	per tonne)
Close	1007.5-08	1034-34.5
Previous	1810-11	1037-38

Close	1007.5-08	1034-34.5
Previous	1010-11	1037-38
High/low	1007.5	1037/1032
AM Official	1007.5-08	1034-34.5
Kerb close		1038.5-37
Open Int.	67,470	
Total delly turnover	14,253	
M COPPER, grade	A & per toru	ie)
Ciose	1998-2000	1916-15
Previous	2030-35	1935-36
High/fow		1930/1912
AM Official	1998-2000	1 0 16-15
Kerb close		1926-27
Open int.	203,610	
Total daily turnover	87.016	

	Sett	Day's charge	High	Low	Vol	Opes. lot
Aug	92.00	+0.40	92.00	60.75	204	2,116
Sep	91.30	+0,10	81.50	90.20	3,916	16,860
Oct	90.70	+0.20	90.80	98.40	25	1,491
Nov	90.00	+0.25	89.75	89.75	3	1,252
Dec	89.35	+0.35	89.50	88,40	990	16,849
Jan	88.75	+0.35	86.50	88.50	2	960
Telef	_				E 200	57 737

Sout: 1,5500 3 miles: 1,5488 6 miles: 1,5484 8 miles: 1,5477

PRECIO	BULLION MA	RKET	
Gold(Troy oz) Close	\$ price 387,20-387,50	£ equiv	SFr equi
Opening		- 45 FT	405.00

Interior in the	Om. 11-0		
Afternoon fix	387.90	250.00	464.93
Day's High	388,15-388.45		
Day's Low			
Previous close			
Loco Ldn Mer	en Gold Land	ing Rate:	(Vs US\$)
1 month	4.27 6 m	ionths	4.02
2 months	4.30 12	months	3.90
3 months			
Sever Flx	přiroy o	L US	#3 equiv.
Spot	327.65	5	07.55
3 months	332.05		13.95
S months	336.50	5	20.75
0 111011010	345 50	5	34 OB

Precious Metals continued M GOLD COMEX (100 Troy oz.; \$/troy oz.) Sett Day's Open prior change High low Vol but -0.1 387.8 387.6 234 377

Det.	390.4	-0.1	390.6	390,0	595	12,386
Dec		-0.2	393.7	392.9	15,663	75,441
Foli Apr	395.4	-0.4	395.7	395.6 397.6	51 51	11,323 5,896
Jug	400.2			-	233	10,910
Total			~ ~~	T		189,853
	LATINUM	_				
Oct Jan	404.9	+22	405.4	403.0 405.0	2,126	19,435 3,018
Apr	408,9	+22	_	-	1	2,567
Jul Oct	411,3 414,8	+22 +22	-	-	1 8	153
Total	714.0	+62	_	_	2,236	25,176
M P	ALLADIU	M NYM	EX (100	Troy o	12. \$/tr	
Sep	130.95	+1.15	131.10	130.00	443	5,482
Dec	131.85		131.50	131.25	252	2,714
Mar	132.95 134.00	+1.15		_	_1	118 107
Total					896	8,419
M SI	LVER CO	MEX (5.	000 Tro	7 02. C	orts/troy	02.)
Aug	507.0	+1.9		505.0	100	4
Sap	508.5 516.4	+1.8	509.8 517.0	506.5 515.0	7,896	61,254
Mar	524.1	+1.8	524.5	524.0	333	8,112
Jul	529.1	+1.9	-	_	- 2	5,510
Total	533.8	+1.8	_	-		4,120
EN	ERGY	•				
E C	RUDE OIL	NYM	EX (1,0	00 ban	rels. \$/1	berrel)
	Lutest					Open
	price 22,37	change			Vol	int,
Sep	21.83	+0.15	22.43 21.87		39,144 24,972	
Hov	21.24	+0.17	21.40		9,160	
Dec	20.71	+0.15	20.71	20.42	9,260	41,627
Jan Foto		+0.15		20.42 19.97 19.66	9,260 3,364 1,463	41,627 29,201 20,773
Jan Fob Total	20.71 20.22 19.86	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01	20.71 20.25 18.90	20.42 19.97 19.68	9,260	41,627 29,201 20,773
Jan Fob Total	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUIDE OIL	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01	20.71 20.25 18.90	20.42 19.97 19.68	9,260 3,364 1,463	41,527 29,201 20,773 72,709
Jan Fob Total	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE OIL	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (3	20.71 20.25 18.90 /barrel	20.42 19.97 19.66	9,260 3,384 1,463 93,9153	41,527 29,201 20,773 72,709
Jan Feb Total	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE OIL	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01	20.71 20.25 18.90 /barrel	20.42 19.97 19.66	9,260 3,364 1,463 93,915 3	41,627 29,201 20,773 772,709 Open. int
Jan Feb Total III CF Sap Cet	20.71 20.22 18.86 RUIDE Off, Latest price 20.73 20.25	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ bay's change +0.07 +0.10	20.71 20.25 18.90 /barrel /barrel 20.76 20.27	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35	9,260 3,364 1,463 93,815 Vol 21,266 16,792	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,696 59,409
Jan Feb Total III CF Sap Cet Hev	20.71 20.22 18.86 RUIDE Off, Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.81	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ Day's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14	20.71 20.25 18.90 /berrel 20.76 20.27 19.81	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 18.53	9,260 3,364 1,463 93,813 3 Vol 21,266 16,792 3,725	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,696 59,409 10,869
Jan Fote Total CF Sop Oct. How Doc Jan	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUIDE Oft Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.81 19.38 18.96	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ bay's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15	20.71 20.25 18.90 //berrel /#gh 20.76 20.27 19.81 19.38 10.96	29.42 19.97 19.66) Law 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74	9,260 d 3,384 d 1,463 d 93,815 d 94,266 d 16,782 d 3,725 d 5,523 d 3,571 d 1	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,700 Open int 36,696 59,409 10,869 17,773 11,945
Jan Fote Total III CF Sup Oct How Date Jan Feb	20.71 20.22 18.86 RUDE Off, Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.81 19.38	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ bay's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15	20.71 20.25 18.90 /berrel /berrel 20.76 20.27 19.81 19.38	20.42 19.97 19.66) 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11	9,260 + 3,364 + 1,463 + 93,615 3	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,700 Open int 36,896 59,409 10,869 17,773 11,945
Jan Feb Total III CF Sep Cet Hev Dec Jan Feb Total	20.71 20.22 19.86 ELIDE Oft Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.81 19.38 18.96 18.50	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (3 bay's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01	20.71 20.25 18.90 /berref 20.76 20.27 19.81 19.38 10.96 18.52	20.42 19.97 19.66) 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50	9,260 d 3,384 d 1,463 d 93,815	41,627 29,201 20,773 772,709 Open Int 38,896 59,409 10,869 11,945 7,345
Jan Feb Total III CF Sep Cet Hev Dec Jan Feb Total	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUIDE Oft Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.81 19.38 18.96	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (3 bay's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01	20.71 20.25 18.90 /berref 20.76 20.27 19.81 19.38 10.96 18.52	20.42 19.97 19.66) 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50	9,260 3,364 1,463 93,613 93,613 93,613 16,782 3,725 6,523 3,571 1,025 11	41,527 29,201 20,773 0pts ht 36,696 59,409 10,669 11,773 11,945 7,345 ss i galla)
Jan Fotr Total M CF Sep Oct. New Dac Jan Feb Total M ME	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Offi Latent price 20.73 20.25 19.81 19.38 18.96 18.50 Latent price of Children	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ bay's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01 Buy's change	20.71 20.25 18.90 //berrel //b	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50	9,260 3,384 1,463 93,615 3 93,615 3 16,792 16,792 1,266 16,523 11,025 11	41,527 29,201 29,207 20,773 772,709 Open int 38,886 59,409 17,773 11,945 7,345 7,345 8,866 17,773 11,945 7,345 11,945 11,
Jan Fot Total GE Sap Oct Hov Jan Fot Tutal M ME	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Offi Latest price (20.73 20.25 19.81 19.38 18.96 18.50 EATING C	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ Day's change +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01 ML MYM Day's change +0.29	20.71 20.25 1B.90 //berrel 20.76 20.27 19.81 19.38 10.96 18.52 EX (42.01	20.42 19.97 19.68) Law 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50 00 US ga	9,260 : 3,384 : 1,463 : 93,813 : 3 : 21,266 : 16,732 : 3,725 : 6,523 : 3,571 : 1,025 : 11,025	41,527 29,201 29,277 20,773 772,709 Optss Int 36,896 99,409 10,869 17,773 11,945 7,345 ss igalls; Optss int 32,782
Jan Feb Total III CF Sap Oct. Here Jan Feb Total III HE Sap Oct. How	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Offi Latest price (20.73 20.25 19.81 19.86 18.90 Latest price (59.85 60.20 60.35	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ Day's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.01 ML HYM Day's change +0.29 +0.35	20.71 20.25 18.90 20.27 19.81 19.81 10.96 18.52 EX (42.01 18gh 60.00 60.25 60.35	20.42 19.97 19.66) 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50 00 US gr	9,260 3,384 1,463 93,613 93,613 93,613 10,725 6,523 1,025 11,025 10,470 10,470 1,030	41,527 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open Int 38,696 99,409 10,669 11,7773 11,773 11,773 11,745 7,345 is galla.] Open int 12,782 10,054
Jan Feb Total III CF Sap Oct. How Dac Jan Feb Total III HE Sap Oct. How Dac	20,71 20,22 19,86 RUDE OIL Latest price 20,73 20,25 19,81 19,98 18,96 18,50 18	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ bay's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01 ML HYM Dey's change +0.29 +0.35 +0.35 +0.40	20.71 20.25 18.80 /berrel /ber	20.42 19.97 19.66) Law 20.35 10.92 10.92 119.11 18.74 18.50 00 US gs Law 59.00 59.30 59.36 59.36 59.36	9,260 13,384 14,463 14,463 14,463 14,266 16,732 14,	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,686 59,409 10,869 17,773 11,945 7,345 7,345 7,345 11,945 11,
Jan Feb Total BCF Sap Cet Herr Dac Jan Feb Total BM MS Sap Oct Mov Dec Jan	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Oil Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.61 19.36 18.96 18.96 18.90 Cartana G Eartana Eartana Eartan	+0.15 +0.07 +0.01 IPE (\$ Day's change +0.07 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.01 ML HYM Day's change +0.29 +0.35	20.71 20.25 18.80 /berrel /berrel /20.76 20.27 19.38 10.96 18.52 Er (42.00 60.25 60.35 60.15	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50 00 US gs Low 59.30 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86	9,260 3,384 1,463 91,613 91,613 10,722 3,725 6,523 3,571 1,025 11,025 Vol 10,470 13,845 1,030 1,030 1,047 1,	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,896 99,409 17,773 11,945 ss igala) Open int 22,782 15,824 11,667 11,668
Jan Foh Total GF Sap Oct How Dac Jan Feb Total	20,71 20,22 19,86 RUDE OIL Latest price 20,73 20,25 19,81 19,38 18,96 18,96 18,96 18,96 18,96 19,85 60,25 60,35 60,35 60,15 58,65	+0.15 +0.07 +0.07 +0.07 +0.07 +0.10 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01 Dey's change +0.29 +0.35 +0.35 +0.40 +0.25 +0.10	20.71 20.25 18.90 //berrel 20.76 20.27 19.38 10.96 18.52 14.06 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 18.53 18.53 18.54 18.55 18.	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50 00 US gs Low 59.30 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86	9,260 3,384 1,463 2 1,266 16,792 1 3,725 1 1,025 1 1,0470 1 3,845 1 1,030 1 2,027 2 1,047 1 1,	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,896 99,409 17,773 11,945 ss igala) Open int 22,782 15,824 11,667 11,668
Jan Foh Total GF Sap Oct How Dac Jan Feb Total	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Oil Latest price 20.73 20.25 19.61 19.36 18.96 18.96 18.90 Cartana G Eartana Eartana Eartan	+0.15 +0.07 +0.07 +0.07 +0.07 +0.10 +0.10 +0.14 +0.15 +0.15 +0.01 Dey's change +0.29 +0.35 +0.35 +0.40 +0.25 +0.10	20.71 20.25 18.90 //berrel 20.76 20.27 19.38 10.96 18.52 14.06 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 10.05 18.52 18.53 18.53 18.54 18.55 18.	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 18.53 19.11 18.74 18.50 00 US gs Low 59.30 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86 59.86	9,260 3,384 1,463 91,613 91,613 10,722 3,725 6,523 3,571 1,025 11,025 Vol 10,470 13,845 1,030 1,030 1,047 1,	41,627 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,896 99,409 17,773 11,945 ss igala) Open int 22,782 15,824 11,667 11,668
Jan Foh Total GF Sap Oct How Dac Jan Feb Total	20,71 20,22 19,86 RUDE Oil Lineat price 20,73 20,25 19,81 18,96 18,90 18	+0.15 +0.35	20.71 20.25 18.90 18.90 18.91 19.93 10.96	20.42 19.97 19.66)) Low 20.35 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.93 10.9	9,250 3,384 1,463 89,913 89,913 10,25 6,523 3,571 1,025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,027 12,027 11,02 11,02	41,627 23,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,686 59,409 10,869 17,773 11,945 7,345 11,945 7,345 11,945 15,924 10,054 11,583 11
Jen Fob Total III CF Sep Oct New Jan Feb Total III HE Sep Oct New Jan Feb Total III GA	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Oil Intest price 20.73 20.25 19.81 18.96 18.90 18.90 18.90 18.90 60.35 60.35 60.35 60.15 58.65	+0.15 +0.30 Buy's change +0.35 +0.35 Buy's change +0.07 Buy's change +0.07 +0.15 +0.01 Buy's change +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 Buy's change +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 Change +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 Change +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 +0.35 Change +0.35 +0.	20.71 20.25 18.90 19gh 20.76 20.27 19.81 10.96 18.52 Ef (42.01 60.05 60.15 50.15 50.15 60.16	20.42 19.97 19.66)) Low 20.35 10.92 10.53 10.92 10.53 11.53 11.50 10.02 59.00 59.00 59.00 59.85 59.45	9,250 3,354 1,463 90,933 90,933 16,792 3,725 6,523 3,571 1,025 1,027 1,047 1,037 1,0	41,827 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open Int 35,856 59,409 10,869 17,773 51,945 11,945 17,345 18,941 10,054 22,782 15,924 10,054 23,867 11,567 6,365 13,441
Jan Foto Total III CF Sap Oct More Jan Foto	20.71 20.22 19.86 RUDE Off. Linear prices 20.73 20.25 19.81 18.96 18.90 Linear prices 60.20 60.35 60.25 60.15 58.55 Securities 18.55 Securities 18.55	+0.15 +0.07 IPE (3 Day's +0.17 +0.10 IPE (4 Day's +0.16 +0.15 +0.16 +0.15 +0.16 +0.16 +0.16 -0.16 -0.16 IMM IM	20.71 20.25 118.90 118.90 118.90 119.91 119.91 119.91 119.91 119.90 118.	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 11.93 11.91 18.74 18.50 00 US gr	9,250 3,364 1,463 99,613 91,613 10,725 6,523 3,571 1,025 1,025 1,025 1,027 1,047 1,0	41,827 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open int 36,896 99,409 17,773 11,945 mi igallal Open int 12,782 15,824 11,687 1
Jen Fob Total III CF Sep Oct Hev Jan Feb Total III GA Sep Oct Mov Des GA Sep Oct Mov Sep Oct Mov	20,71 20,22 18,86 3UDE Offi Linear price 20,73 20,25 19,87 19,87 19,87 19,85 60,25 6	+0.15 +0.07	20.75 20.25 20.25 20.27 20.27 19.81 19.38 19.38 19.38 19.38 10.52 10.25 60.02 60.03 60.05 60.55	20.42 19.97 19.88 1) Low 20.35 10.92 110.92	9,260 3,364 1,463 93,633 93,633 93,633 10,25 10,25 10,25 10,27 11,030 12,027 12,030 14,610 12,030 14,610 14	41,827 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open Int 36,856 59,409 17,773 5,866 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,745 88 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,847 11,567
Jan Foto Total III CF Sap Oct More Jan Foto	20,71 20,22 18,86 RUDE OIL Latest price 2 20,73 20,25 19,81 19,38 18,96 EATENG O Latest price 6 92,85 60,25 60,25 60,25 60,25 60,55	+0.15 +0.07 IPE (3 Day's +0.17 +0.10 IPE (4 Day's +0.16 +0.15 +0.16 +0.15 +0.16 +0.16 +0.16 -0.16 -0.16 IMM IM	20,71 20 25 18.90 18.90 18.90 18.92 20.76 20.27 19.38 10.96 18.92 10.96 18.92 10.96 18.92 10.96 18.92 10.96 18.92 10.96	20.42 19.97 19.68) Low 20.35 10.92 10.92 10.92 10.93 11.11 18.74 18.50 10.00 US gr 18.50 59.30 59.30 59.30 59.35 59.30 59.35 59.30 59.35 59.30 59.35 59.30 69.35 59.30 69.35 69.35 69.30 69.35 69.30 69.35 69.30 69.35 69.30 60.30 60.30 60.30 60.30 60.30 60.30	9,260 3,364 1,463 93,913 93,913 91,91	41,827 29,201 20,773 72,709 Open Int 36,856 59,409 17,773 5,866 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,745 88 11,945 17,345 88 11,945 17,847 11,567
Jen Fob Total III CF Sep Oct Hev Dan Fob Total III GA Sep Oct Mov Dan Fob Total III GA Sep Oct Mov Dan Fob	20,71 20,22 19,86 20,73 20,73 20,25 19,81 19,38 18,96 18,50 19,81 19,38 18,96 18,50 60,20 60,15 60,25 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15	+0.15 +0.07 +0.10 Earl's +0.15	20.71 20.25 119.90 119.90 119.91 119.	20.42 19.97 19.66) Low 20.35 10.92 11.91 18.74 18.50 00 US 91 Low 59.00 59.30 59.85	9,260 3,364 1,463 99,6133 91,6133 121,266 16,782 9,523 1,1025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,027 11,02	41,927 23,201 20,773 72,709 Open hat 36,856 59,409 17,773 50,669 17,745 50 11,945 17,345 50 11,945 17,345 50 11,945 17,345 50 11,567 15,968 13,441 10,054 13,441 10,054 13,441 10,054 11,567 13,457 13,441
Jen Fob Total Sep Oct Hew Dan Fob Total Sep Oct Mov Dan Fob Total Sep Oct Mov Dan Fob Total GA	20,71 20,22 19,86 20,73 20,73 20,25 19,81 19,38 18,96 18,50 19,81 19,38 18,96 18,50 60,20 60,15 60,25 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15 50,85 60,15	+0.15 +0.00 1 1+2.25 1 1+2.25 1 1+2.25 1 1	20.71 20.25 20.27 20.27 20.27 20.27 19.38 19.38 19.38 19.38 10.55 60.00 60.25 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55 60.55	20.42 19.97 19.68 19.68 20.35 10.92 1	9,260 3,364 1,463 99,6133 91,6133 121,266 16,782 9,523 1,1025 11,025 11,025 11,025 11,027 11,02 11,0	41,927 29,201 20,773 72,709 Opts ht 36,896 99,409 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,345 ss igalls 11,945 77,847 84 11,945 77,847 84 11,945 77,847 84 11,945 84 11,945 84 11,945 84 11,945 84 11,945 84 11,945 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84

price change High 2.040 -0.034 2.100

I UNLEADED GASOLINE

2.105 -0.034 2.100 2.100 2.105 -0.030 2.245 2.190 2.205 -0.030 2.245 2.190 2.260 -0.027 2.250 2.255 2.265 -0.010 2.300 2.260 2.205 -0.010 2.200 2.196

63,20 61,50

56,70 +0.04 59,70 58,75 1,848 6,502 58,15 +0.24 58,15 57,80 457 3,941 56,70 -0.46 59,70 56,70 1,084 3,662 56,90 -0.01 56,90 56,90 381 1,385

2.021

9,182 25,597

737 14,951 577 11,857 290 7,056

2.110 8,512 23,894 2.190 1,282 13,470

62,00 12,749 23,998 60,40 6,391 12,224

Sep Oct Nev Dec Jun Feb Total

54 322 76 3,136 22 1,484 - 534 13 431 - 67 165 5,884 109.50 +0.35 109.75 109.40 111.40 +0.15 111.75 111.40 113.40 +0.25 113.50 113.40 117.40 +0.30 117.70 117.30 119.30 +0.30 -

GRAINS AND OIL SEEDS

IN WHEAT LCE (C per tornie)

•							-1-
1	M W	HEAT (5,0	00bu m	in; cent	n/800)	xteux
35	Sep	460.26	-14.25	476.00	457,50	6,218	20,5
18	Dec	466.00	-15	484,00	464.50	16,224	35,9
57	Mar	465.75	-13.75	477.00	462.50	2,303	7.4
53	May	442.00	-10	449.00	442.00	31	2
2	Jut	408.00	-7.5	415.50	406.50	263	25
76	Dec	413.00	-9	_	_		
-1	Total		_			25,040	86.9
<u>L)</u>	E M	ALZE CE	T 65 000	D bu mi	or cents		
82					_		
14	Sep	373.00	-2	389.00	371.00	4,326	56,1
18	Dec	349.00	+7.5	355.00	342.50	8,838	
07	Mar	354.75	+5.75	361,00	349.00	2,110	38,5
19	- 13 T	380.75	+6.5	366.25	356,00	888	12,3
	Jul	362.00	+6.5	367.50	356.50	769	9,0
	Sep	318.00	-2	331.00	317.00	107	1,0
4	Total					29,174	228,9
54 30	M 8/	RLEY L	CE (E	per ton	ne)		
12	Sep	101.15	+0.25	101.25	101.10	7	2
10	How	104.15	+0.40	104.10	104,10	15	9
20	Jan			108.10		10	3
61	Mar	108.15	+0.25	_			
	May	109.85	-0.05		_	_	
	Total	- 40000		4	_	32	1,8
	-	VADEA	100 COT	A			-

	104.15	+0.40	104.10	104.10	15	908	
	106.15	+0.25	106.10	106,10	10	350	
	108.15	+0.25	_	_	_	86	
	109.85	-0.05		-	_	81	
					32	1.824	
0	YABEA	NS CET	(5,000b)	y mio; ca	enta/9016) when	
_	817.25	-0.25	826.00	B12 00	3,933	3,594	
	795.25		802.75			14.347	
	781.00				47.053		
	787.75		795.00			17,446	
	793.50		799.25			9.450	
	792.50		795.00			7,157	
	18230	-/23	730.00	707.UU			
						178,262	
0	YABEA	N OIL	CBT (6	0,0001	as com	15/1b)	
	25.38	-0.45	25.82	25.26	3,454	2,518	
	25,49	-0.45	25.94	25.34	8,496	16,147	
	25.70	-0.46	25.15	25.55	2,066	13,702	
	26.08	-0.47	26.38	25.95	13,708	32,639	
	26.20	-0.49	26.54	26.18	328	4,218	
	26.55	-0.44	26.95	20.90	225	4,250	
					28,789	78,425	
_							

-	23.30	-0.40	23.52	23.20		2,510
P	25,49	-0.45	25.94	25.34	8,496	16,147
*	25.70	-0.46	26.15	25.55	2,066	13,702
e e	26.06	-0.47			13,708	
A	26.20	-0.49				4,218
-	26.55	-0.44	26.85	20.90		4.250
	26.33	-444	20.50	24.30		
					28,789	
50	YABEA	N MEA	L CBT	(100 p	ons; \$/	lon)
9	255.A	-0.7	256.0	253.1	3,490	6,096
p 1	250.4	-0.9	251.5	247.5	7.182	18.893
•	245.4	-1.5	246.8		2313	
C	243.5	-1.7			11,675	
	243.3	-1.7		241.7		4,289
	243.0	-2.5		241.5		3,837
tei	240.0	-23	244.3	21.3		
_					25,499	77,300
PO	TATOE	LCE		o)		
w	85.0	-	_	_		969
	110.0	-	_	-	-	-
	87.3	+2.0	88.0	0.88	53	989
4	97.5	_		_	_	3
ď	162.5	-	_	_	_	-
			_	_	53	972
_					- 40	#12

IN FREIGHT (BIFFE) LCE \$10/index point 1094 1155 1252 1268 +6 +6 +10 +12 FUTURES DATA

IN COFFEE LCE (\$/torune) 1625 1593 1553 1521 1490 1490 1593 1,972 10,954 1584 4,044 9,972 1530 2,106 4,366 1490 1,182 2,617 1490 4 516 1490 2 165 +32 +20 +17 +11 +3 +10 1588 1548 1503 1478 1476

m co	ATE C	CSCE	(37,50	Olbs; c	ents/l	bs)
Sep	123.15	+7.00	124.00	117.50	3.454	8.204
Dec	111.75	+4,60				
Mar	107.40			104,00		
May	106.75	+3.75	105.75	104.50	50	1.065
Jul	106,75	+3.00	106,50	106.00	64	411
Sep	106.75	+3,25	105.50	105.50	5	189
Tetal					7,403	23,285
III CO	PPEE (IC	(US	cents/	pound		_
Aug 12					Pr	чт. фау
Сокор.	daily		10t	.30		101.03
15 day	artrage		97.	.78		97.45
in Wi	TTE SUG	AR LO	E (S/to	rane)		
Oct	348.2	+20	349.0	345.5	1 341	11,198
Dec	345.5	+1.8	345.8	343.0	326	4.248
May	341.4	+20			455	
May	338.1	+22			12	2,475
Acq	335.8					962
Oct	324.8		324.9	324.4	9	934
Total					2,143	
	GAR '11'	CSCE	(112.0	000ac		
_						
Qet Mar	11.88	+0.29	11.52			065,780
Mary	11.24		11.25		2,848 1,772	
Jai	10.92		10.85			12,921
Oct	10.74		10.78		403	7,123
	10.52				~~	774
Total		10.01	1000		2.2141	
	TTON N	CF (SI	GOOIL			
_			_			
Det	74.75	+1.50		73.80		
Mar	75.10 76.47	+1.28		74.10		
May	77.25			75.80 76.35	286	
Jul	77.50		77.80	77.25	42	5,983
Oct	76.50	-0.10	78.80	78.30	19	.,
Total	16.00	-0,10	70.00		7,756	1,077
	AMCE D		WOE 2- 0			
	ANGE J				_	<u> </u>
Sep	113.25					10,250
War	106.75	-2.75	111.25	108.50	395	4,208
Jan	108.75	-2.65	111.05	108.55	236	4,414
Mar	110.10	-2.10	111.50	110.00	84	977
May	110.95		111.05	111,00	2	256
14	111.95	-2.00	-	-	_	188

1,010 727 1,422 489 201 19 3,876

Minor Metals
European free merket, from Metal Bulletin, is per ib in warehouse, unless otherwise stated (lest week's in brackets, where thanged, Antimony 98.6%, S per tonne, 2700-2,800, Bismath: min. 19.99%, tonne tots 3.30-3.70. Cadmient min. 99.95%, 95-105 cents a pound, Johalt: MB free marker, 99.5%, 19.90-1.70 (19.75-21.50): 99.3%, 18.50-20.20 17.80-18.00). Mercany: min. 99.99%, S ser 76 ib fissk, 162-172. Molybdenume thummed molybdic cxide, 3.10-3.50. Selekum: min 99.5%, 3.05-4.30. Tungetten min 99.5%, 3.05-4.30. Tungetten standard min. 65%, S per torne unit (lite): WO, cit. 45-55. Venedium: min. 89%, cit. 3.00-3.10 (2.98-3.08). Urankum: Wo. 6f. 3.00-3.10 (2.98-3.08). Urankum: keetco exchange value, 15.50.

VOLUME DATA Open interest and Volume data shown for contracts traded on COMEX, NYMEX, CET, NYCE, CME, CSCE and IPE Crude Oil are one day in arrears. Volume & Open Interest

395 4,206 236 4,414 84 977 2 256 - 188 2,039 20,429

INDICES IN RELITERS (Bage: 18/9/31=100) Aug 12 month ago year ago 1932.4 1985.7 2200.4 IN CRS Futures (Base: 1967=100) ■ GSCI Spot (Base: 1970-100)

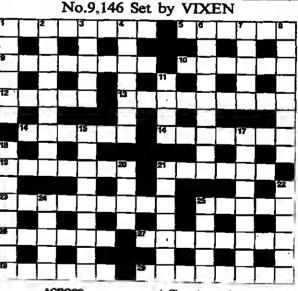
66.975 -0.025 68.250 67.450 3.288 9.315 66.975 -0.025 70.450 69.900 8.956 41,139 66.975 +0.225 87.275 86.750 2.771 21,042 66.890 +0.525 86.825 65.150 1,075 13.021 68.975 +0.475 67.100 66.850 582 4,577 65.200 +0.475 65.323 85.000 119 2,303 -10 1030 1011 1,055 38,986 -7 1041 1024 1,491 37,064 -3 1050 1039 724 41,203 -3 1060 1050 133 21,721 -2 1067 1083 26 11,327 -3 - 3,380 III LIVE HOGS CME (40,000lbs; cents/lbs) Aug 81.625 -1.125 62.250 61.273 1,057 2,890 0ct 56.275 -0.350 56.500 55.900 2,984 15,397 0cc 56.900 -0.300 57,000 56.450 1,467 9,974 1cb 76.575 -0.050 78,900 76,150 446 2,890 74.575 -0.100 74,800 74,100 128 1,125 -R 1380 1388 3 188 10 083 74.575 -0.100 74.800 74.100 128 78.650 -0.300 78.900 78.500 134 1 5,943 10 5,162 Apr Jose Total IN PORK BELLIES CIME (40,000lbs; cents/lbs) 97,800 -0.875 98,200 96,475 250 1,510 84,075 -0.425 85,200 83,250 1,861 3,783 83,400 -0.700 84,800 82,700 160 543 81,500 -1,050 83,400 81,500 80 250 81,500 -0.300 81,500 81,000 LONDON TRADED OPTIONS ALUMINIUM (99.7%) LME 151 88 43 COPPER 173 106 58 77 124 183 164 113 75 78 104 135 Sep S 23 48 114 90 71

Dec 30 40 52 85 70 57 Oct LONDON SPOT MARKETS CRUDE Off. FOB (per berref) \$20,72-0.74 Premium Gasolin Ges OI \$211-213 \$184-186 \$69-91 \$193-195 Heavy Fuel Off Naphthe Jet fuel \$209-213 \$187-189 M NATURAL GAS P 13.90-14.30 +0.425

IN OTHER Gold (per troy ox) \$387.35 509.00c \$389.50 \$129.25 -0.50 +1.00 +1.00 Pletinum (per troy oz.) Palledium (per troy oz.) Lead (US prod.) Tin (Kuele Lumpur) Tin (New York) 45.00c 15.01r Cattle (live weight) Sheep (live weight); Pigs (live weight); 97.19p 108.17p 112.41p Lon. day sugar (raw) Lon. day sugar (vite) Barley (Eng. feed) Matze (US No3 Yellow) Wheat (US Dark North) Unq 88.00p Rubber (Jul)♥ Rubber (Aug)♥ Rubber (KI, RSS No1) 88.00p 324.00m

Cocorus Of (Philis Palm Oil (Malay.)§ Copra (Philis Soyabeans (US) Cotton Outlook'A' in \$797.5w \$480.0 \$508.0w +6.0 4170

CROSSWORD



ACROSS Government official needing change to dial PM (8) Suspiciously question a compulsive worker (6)

A quiet riverside place would be suitable (8) Colour over the French

turn (6) 12 A card rating ancient writings (5)
13 Not favouring the offer made by a tival (9)
14 Well of course! (6)

20 Diet could restricted (4)
21 Maintain there's 16 Representative - a good man, and popular (5-2)

19 Visible apprehension (7)

21 They house single individuals naturally (8) 23 Quite vain, to be blunt (9) 25 Exceptionally large and majestic (5) 26 Out at elbows (6)

27 Such a plant requires proper drainage (8)
28 A potential high-flier for example receiving a grant 29 in early spring keeping very fresh (8) DOWN

1 There'll be insufficient if

many land (5)
They make daily deliveries
(5-4) Over-firm from the very 6 Draw the old fellow (9) The new cadet took part (5)

11 Stops and aims (4) 15 The Tories endlessly list what may be corrected (9) Coach-building industry (9) 18 Cashier for the underworld

for rent only (8)

restricted (4)
21 Maintain there's infamy all round America (7)
22 Set about one when yield ing (6) 24 Topping cake! (5)

25 Went mounted - love to make a show (5)

Solution 9,145

c stockpile sak

CROSSWORD

:	• FT Cityline Unit Trust Prices are available over the telaphone. Call the FT Cityline Help Deak on (+44 171) 573	FT MANAGED FUNDS SERVICE	Offshore Funds
	OFFSHORE CONTRACTOR CO	" You to the house the set of the house the total the house the ho	gadleg Bayling +or Yold UK Yatan Salling Bayling +or Yeld Prins Pales Chape Prins Prins Wi
	BERMUDA (SIB RECOGNISED) Light has been part of the control of t	LST Asset Nanogeneral Ltd - Contel. Timory (treland) Ltd Fig. 2 Timory (treland) Ltd Timory (treland) Lt	Scottlinh Arritenhile Europeans / International Achieve Ac
:		A.D. ST Trocke Service A. 20.22 19.02 25 0.00	Description
;	Free	CT Latis America A P2.53 13.19 23 0.00 Shefing Daysis Section	Scottish Michael Intl Fund Manageme Lail Ching 9 C
	Computer Configuration Con	Comparing State A	Base
	March Profest	Ligard Breithard Inventorant Founds Ltd MAV	Union Beals, Investment Services
	BERMUDA	or Year Santh Barrier 1 2.00 The Santh Standard Barrier 1 2.00 Larger (Santh Barrier 1 2.00 L	Yamaichi Sameung Dyummin Koree Fund MAT. — 0.08 Yellow See irrestment Company PLC yellow See irrestment Company PLC yellow See irrestment Company PLC yellow See irrestment STR-98 Yellow See irrestment Company PLC yellow See irrestment STR-98 Yellow See irrestment Company PLC yellow See irrestment STR-98 Yellow See
	Arthornal Emission Fr 20.23 Security		ISLE OF MAN (SIB RECOGNISED) Lit man fating layer or 1944 Lity man fating layer or 1944 L
	15 Color Norm Color (18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Second	Alliost Dember Intil Fund Migrs (1800); 1624 60157 521 20179 27 00 0.00 1624 60157 1624 60
	Contractions Contract Contr	Link Ampleton 51.261 40.001 70.000 10.000 20.25 40.00 10.00	For minimation Prizes of States Prizes (1200) Analytisation States Francis List (1200) Analytisation States Francis List (1200) The Amel Management Fe. 4 (27.00) The Amel Management Management (100) The Amel Management Management (100) The Amel Management Management (100) The Amel Management Management Management (100) The Amel Management Man
	Second bridge St.2,6120 Second Bridge	S. T.	Minimum Mini
1	Statistic Outer Assets Statistic Color Ass	Lotus Francis 1923 - 122	Column C
	Belleten Light Feneral \$10.27ml \$10.	13/10 13/10	Som Life Management (1980) Ltd O1824 829131 Collinsol (13) Ltd 'Collinsol (13) Ltd '
	Othe Dateman Fire 2014 2015 - Section From Conc. SP100 2015 - Spire 20	Biogrape Browled Figure 1 5.48 Biograph Browled Figure 1 5.48	Addition Implies Period to Mark STATE OF MAN
	All Investment Humagers (Generally) Lid para bide Frant 1945 2230 Generally STLA4 Generally STLA4	GUCCT THEPREES ARE AVAILABLE FROM GUCCT SOND STREET, WIL, GUCCT SCONE STREET, SWIL HARROOS AND SELFREDGES, ALSO AT SELECTED BRNEST JONES, LESUE DAVIS, GOLDSWITHS, WALUER AND HALL WATCHES OF SWITZERLAND, MAPPIN & WEBS, BEAVERBROOKS AND OTHER RIVE JEWELLERS. THE BRANCH REPORT OF STREET STR	AXA Equity 2. Law loff Food Migs Berosen Equity 2. Com 279 40.59 For Examine Sprity
)	Advance 5. Norther Fd bitmany (Sourcessy) Ltd States State	Barriary Johnschure (Dehlin) Lid Barriary Monach (Dehlin) Lid Barriary Johnschure (Dehlin) Lid Barriary Monach (Dehlin) Lid Barriary Monach (Dehlin) Lid Barriary Monach (Dehlin) Lid Li	UK, Phys. Berth 120,535 22,14 Partigle Dotocial Hampson (Army) (58 166 167
	December 17	Cold Michael Informational Pel Magnes Lind (etc.) Sept.	Descrine Name Asset. 101.71 101.71 at 1.71 at
	Feb Control Feb	Compared Vision Fig. Compared Vision Fig.	10.72 10.73 10.7
	Desir Senson 24. 57.57 22.18 -0.07 276 Japanes CVI. Senson 17. 5.00 Japanes CVII. Senson	Technology Tec	Victor V
	Company Comp	- UK Green - 45	Jupiter Tyudali (Jassey) Lid ### Jupite
)	March Marc	1286 1286	Desire Column Free Lames Desire
		American Spratts. 49 128.15 40.073 - 15.00 American Spratts. 40 128.	Secretaria Sec
	December	1.00 1.00	Coults are Indust (FID Recognition)
4	Tempor Water Tyles 38.50 58.40 48.50 100 1	0.00 Interestrent Field	\$\frac{4}{2}\$ \text{Graph int.} \text{Graph int.} \text{Graph int.} \text{Graph int.} \text{Graph int.} \text{Graph int.} \qua
1	### ### ### ### ### #### #############	Austral Steam Section	ST DASCO

The second secon

Table 1 and 1 and

17.

222 *	FINANCIAL TIMES WESTER	
Offshore Funds and Insurances FT MANAGED FUNDS SERVICE		
FT Cityline Unit Trust Prices are available over the telephone. Cell the FT Cityline Help Deak on (+44 171) 573 4378 for more details. State Byling or Wall International Report or That State Byling or That LUXEMBOURG	by Rights and Total Stating Stating and Total Stating Stating and Total Stating Stating and Stating St	Str. Br.
(REGULATED)(**)		
Dithern for Date of Part (Part 1 1.500 1.5	Fig. Departure one Lucinostatus (SE monophism)	-
13 Para Contino, 1 - 1457, Luminitary 0.322 40444213 Int Contino, 1 - 1457, Lum	Tribits	
Children Acts State 14-77	22.00 -0.01 http://doi.org/10.1001/1	
Street Control Contr	58.59 - FF - Inconting Debr 5 - \$144.9 - \$2 (14 Leaves Historial Art 1 A	
11.73 — 1 Index Chief Or Res. \$10.88 — 10.88 —		
For Schwarzer Aussign Care tool Humbras Fidelity Flexics (1) Employer Blood 1921/4 102 4.00 103 104 10	###4.55	
Table Found Managers (C) Lief Major Natural Founds School of Maring Street Managers (C) Lief Major Natural Founds School of Maring Street Managers (C) Lief Major Natural Founds School of Maring Street Managers (C) Lief Major Natural Founds School of Maring Street Managers	20.15 cd.02 Department Conference Section 2 10.25	
Wild Asset Management List Strate	Section Sect	. 1
Mind work Format Photogram State Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Cod	19.70 +0.01 - MAG-171 - ST Franco And Foult 20.70 18.4 -0.00 U	
Supplemental Supp	20.21 +0.07 - 1945-075 - 20.001-075-075 - 20.001-075-075-075-075-075-075-075-075-075-075	i 🔆
Sign Part	77.25.5 -0.02 - General Desirio Communication Communicatio	- 1
ABII AMBO Francis (c) Suppose Sept 40.00 - S	12.50 +0.00 Guest Bus Open State State Star Hay Africa St., Douglas, half O1824 682256	# L 2 M
The Best and Comment of the Comment	Second SP Wide 8	
Chief Reed 92 1 5 40 1 70 1 100 UK Goods 51 40 1,074 100 1,074 100 1,074 1 100 1,074 1 100 1,074 1 100 1,074 1	Japanes Guity 17307 14079 141730 1	-
State Stat	13.57 +0.07 - US Core Equation	
Allege Man Paul Paul (Allege Pa	18.47 +0.07 - US Sanel Cup Epuller 510.27 550 Bate City 17.84 2127 510 Bate City 17.84 2127 510 Bate City 17.84 2127 510 Bate City	
School Cop Purifolis S1.951 +0.009 FT American 54.95 50.54 +0.15 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05 4.015 -0.05	10.82 -0.82 - bit Browth Fd	
Charle Control Contr	7.50 - A.M. Templeton Resolan & East European Dekt Fd Condebia I Ma Consecutional	
	11.51 +0.05 -1.00 -1.0	\ <u> </u>
Foreigne Materialization Plate ST2-25 40.09		\ .
Commonwealth Comm	180 Storebrand Lottersbourg SA	
US Growth Companion. 100.52 Floring Regards Gashy Continued Companion. 122349 Floring Regards Gashy Continued	278.08	5 -
BASE Accord Minusperment (MI) 10 Household Learning Marines 10 Household Minusperment (MI) 10	201.06 - University Freed District 178.02 - 5.00 Equity Freed Managers' 770.072 - Date Early Freed Managers' 78.02 - 5.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 82.01 - 5.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 82.01 - 5.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 80.01 10.02 - 6.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 80.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 80.01 10.02 - 6.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 80.01 10.02 - 6.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 80.01 10.02 - 6.00 Beguity Freed Managers' 80.00 Beguity Free	12
Appellation for Co S18.47 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.43 -0.42 -0.43	States Control For States States Private States Control For States Control For States	-
Stand Bridge Stan	274.270 — Sheet Team Debur	3
No front School Periodical Secretary School Secretary Secretary Secretary School Secretary School Secretary Secretary Secretary School Secretary Secretar	FF Book	
If Shade	Aff Denote Cody 51102-50 Aggreente 50.851 D.253 - Aggreente 51.00 1110 - 51.00 1110 -	
Partic Carlot Carlot Control	Martines Strong String Co. 177 5 845	
Opering Flood in City 2005 Francis Captive Control of City 2005 Francis Captive Control of City 2005 Francis Captive Control of City 2005 Francis Captive Capt	235 Strengton 20,035 1,000	A STATE OF THE STA
Chief Forty 277 Rando 21000 mm 3 Sanding for find	All Company Control Co	f :=:.
Geold Managed 1970.51 -0.00 39 April School	## Showert filebal fromth Fund 1233 1512 48.4	
animate responsibility (1997)	1.00 +0.00 For Best Denote 17 0 1702 +0.3 For Best Denote 17 0	#####################################
Barclays Discontined Portfolio (2) International and Implication and Implicati	Control Cont	:_
1970 Departed Communication Co		
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	14.00 - 91.1902 0.2055 - 91.10000 0.2055	
BPS Reducts Control Bit Clay 122.00 - Farman Control Control Bit Clay 122.00 - Farman Control Bit C	- INSTRANCES	. •
Barriages (no France of control party) US Dodg Houses	Section Sect	The second second
Hoth Am Coly	JC +0.06 Victory Hos, Prompter Hill, Dompton, Intil 91824 SCHOOL August Front Vol 80 all 60	
fined fixed bend Seed Seed Seed Seed Seed Seed Seed S	5A (d)	
100 March 1997 Secretary Res (U.S. 251/631) April 251/631	IN THE PARTY OF TH	de e
DOTA BACK - DOTA BACK - ACOUNT CONCORDS NOT MAKE AND SEL DOTATION CO	International Managed 148.05 157.87 40.54 Managed Retended USS ST 274	
Construct Equity C313.109 40.101 Foundation	AC +0.00 - Although Informational Line Informational Line Information States	:
First Firs	27 Delar Deposit 8 12:10	
100 Frank 1977 100 - 100 Frank 1977 100 - 100 Frank 1977 100 Frank	- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
June Indian June	19 Sur 2 2 25.000 20.000 Text-Torn Shallon Annua (14.7807) 125 Sur 3 2 25.000 20.000 Text-Torn Shallon Property Board - 00.73 0.74	is the second se
Suite first Control of the Control o	75	
Wilder	100 Albusy behavesiened Accorance Ltd Milliand Life International Ltd Milliand Life International Ltd 11 Milliand Ltd International	
Chose Remodellaw Vision Planets Chose Remodellaw Vision Planets Chose	0.5 market 90.5 103.2 - 51.577	
15 And Code Foreign \$13.8.7 In the Address 1116 Locardon 00 302 465183800 117 Page 455133 117 Page 4	Substitute State S	$ar{\mathbb{Q}}$
Fig. 20 Fig.	00 +0.01 - 00-00 0-00 - 01-00 +0.005 - Suring Hamager	
60 set de Limitera, 75000 Perrir 60 331 4476 7510 Company Co	State Barrel U.S. China. St. Sar. 100 China Company	-
Constitute Con	7 - YA. Gold	
	3 +0.05 Exemption (M	12 - .
American Smith (1.25) +0.02 - Jupon Professor (1.25) +0.01 - J	40.07 - 50.07 - 50.07 - 50.000	OFFSHOUT
Section Sect	+0.01 Affield Duelburk International Assess Ltd (z)	m2
Company Communication Company Communication Communicatio	Security Frame (April 1982) 40.2 Verfine hell Managed. (10.948 1.1278 1.	
Or mark Reserve Co	4 +6.09 Especial 19639 19230 +0.2 - Old Machael Hong Kong	· Serge way
Desired France Desire	#Winds Boar 51,660 1,520 +0.2 - 0K Real Monte 51,055 1133 10.59	No. 1. No.
Pariest Bond Acc	0.10 Sering Notes 0.105 1.015 1.015 1.015 1.015 Sering Ser	- ra -
2 Boolean Found Advantage Last 09 332 421811 0777 770 6807 Leaden 922 882 7900 Reng Nang 0 55 Sharing 1979 170 6807 Leaden 1979 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	- 0.10 Surfay Secret. 20.115 0.167 - 0.004 0	Fideling
Oppositor France Costs Description Descr	UB leder Tracking	g. wi wanter the
Opening word District Control of the	- 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	r _e
Depth Equilibries (Eq. 1) 15	Indian Equity	· · · ' :
The state of the s	- State Egrals - 31.038 1.11 +0.072 3 Shift Anni - 51.381 1.453 - 1.455 Control Egrals - 51.04 1.453 -	And the same of th
2 Designant Royal, Loss ON 2022 4599 2577 Section of the first first open of 1 and	Authorise County St. 712 A. 272 A. 273 A. 273 A. 274 A. 272 A. 273 A. 274 A. 272 A. 273 A. 274	Section 1
Designation Register Designation Desig	Section Sect	Service .
Delity D	GAM Settlement	
Description		· · · · :
FIVE -0.01 - Designed Marchetter . ON 1723.5	## Preside Asset	

صكدا من الاعل

. . .

ميكذا من الاحل

● FT Cityline Unit Trust Prices are available over the telephone. Call th	FT MANA ne FT Cityline Help Desk on (+44 171) 873 4378 for more details.	GED FUNDS SERVI	CE	Offshore Insurances and Other Funds
And the state of t	The Christian Procession of Part 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Part Part	Method Upda Trend Management Carlot Country of the	File Mang List Secretary Process Sec
AND Problem 1 To 1911 CO AND ADDRESS OF THE MAY CO ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME AND ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME AND ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME AND ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME AND ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME AND ADDRESS OF THE MAY COME ADDRESS OF TH	French Russell Investments (Coymen) Ltd US Equity State French State F	GT Deutschann Fet to \$44.20	Salves Growth Acc	Zanett Lormbardier Lid No. Jan. Zanett Lormbardier Lid No. Jan. Zanett Investment Nascatement AG Zanet Investment Nascatement AG Zanet Investment Nascatement Limited MW Am Jo

Marian (1979) 400 (197

المَخْدِدُ لِمَ الْمَ اللهِ اللهِ | الدُ | المُنشِئفِيدِهِ | | BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION **阿拉西中亚亚西拉尼汉巴州中国阿里公司第二次的拉拉河,中国中国阿里公司第二条中部的第三人称单数的对抗的国际** 为"在这个电话,他还是17年代的"历史"的""是一个"""是一个"的"是一个",可以是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个"是一个"是一个"的"是一个"是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个",是一个"是一个 BUILDING MATS. & MERCHANTS

The second of th

Anderschungstrafferen bestätten bestätten bestätten. Fannanderschungstrafferen bestätzten bestätzte

52 week high low (511), 578 278, 567 138, 146 138, 113 265, 153 165, 58

Absolute Abs

他のないなりる場合は最後にはない。

ELECTRORIC & ELECTRICAL EQPT

ELECTR

WE INDUSTRIES

BE STREET TO SECURITY SE

FOOD PRODUCERS - CORL

| State | Corp. | Corp.

The second of th

ACT.

45 de 1915 de

Suite Milet III A Suite II A Suite III A Suite II A Suite III

|| 41 | 144 | | | | 4 | 4 |

Salar Salar Salar

25 186 188

विकास मिन्नी के स्टेस्टर के प्रतास के प् Rockwell's advanced technology COTHER PRIMACIAL

OTHER is helping railroads improve Norman Services And Services An performance and promote safety. GUIDE TO LONDON SHARE SERVICE ROCKWEIL

REPRESENTE ON THE RESIDENCE OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES

INVESTMENT COMPANIES Rockwell PRICES

RYCES

RYCES

RYCE

Read of the control of the state of the control of th

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET REPORT

Weaker Wall Street fails to restrain London

By Philip Coggan, Markets Editor

The London market resumed its winning ways yesterday, after two aessions of modest losses, and the FT-SE 100 index closed within 1 per cent of its all-time

Footsie rose 20.1 points to end the day at 3.823.4, its highest level for nearly four months. The all-time closing high of 3,857.1 was recorded on April 19.

The strong performance of the UK market was striking, given Wall Street's weakness. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was around 28 points lower at the focus is back on the big stocks higher, despite the weakness of

close of London trading, after higher-than-expected figures for consumer prices and retail sales depressed Treasury bonds and revived fears that the Federal Reserve might raise interest

Mr Robert Buckland, UK equity strategist at HSBC James Capel said: "We're starting to catch up some of the daylight between ourselves and Wall Street. The mere fact that we've been left behind in the first part of the year allows us to outperform."

He added that "we've seen a pretty healthy raft of results, particularly from the financials. The

which are leading the way. The number that most people will be looking for the market to have a crack at is 3.850."

However, Mr Buckland, whose end-year forecast for Footsie is 4.000 warned that, with the market at current levels, there is less for investors to go for than there was just two or three weeks ago. Yesterday's strength in London

may have owed something to some lingering optimism about a cut in UK interest rates, following weak producer prices figures on Monday. The benchmark 10 year gilt

was around en eighth of a point sent the shares down 4.7 per cent.

the Treasury bond market. However, short sterling futures, the market's vehicle for speculating on interest rate changes, continue to point to a rate rise by March 1997.

Corporate news was not particularly supportive for the market yesterday. The regulatory review of National Grid was as tough as had been feared in the weekend press, and the shares were Footsie's worst performers on the day. Third quarter numbers from BOC were bottom-of-the-range and were accompanied by a cautious statement; together, they

NatWest reiterated ite

stock ended off 9 at 257p.

shire Food fell 23 to 49p after

a warning from the company

General Cable rose 21/4 to

163p after the release of

what sector analysts

described as "very encourag-

ing and better-than-expec-

BT slipped 2 to 374p after

mild profit-taking. Mr James

McCafferty, analyst with

ABN Amro Hoare Govett,

said investors were exercis-

of losses for this year.

ted" results.

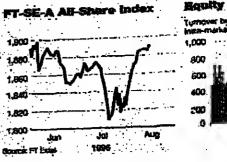
BTR added 51/4 to 2641/4p.

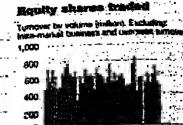
"reduce" advice and the

throughout the day, although it traded within a narrow range; its worst level of the day, 3,811.8, and its best, 3,826.4, occurred within 70 minutes of each other. The FT-SE Mid 250 index rose 14.2 to 4.346.1.

The recent rally has seen advancing stocks outpace declining ones by three-to-two over the 10 days to Monday.

Volume showed a pick up from Monday's levels, with 688m shares traded by the 6pm count, of which 55 per cent was in non-Footsie stocks. The value of retail business on Monday, normally the quietest day of the week, only However, Footsie stayed strong just edged past the £1bn mark.





38.3 m. \$55

建建筑地域和证法基本

· · · · <u>F</u> ·

A STATE OF

=

52 ş

- (i) | (ii) | (ii)

74.4

313743 -- 12. (12.11)

1.7

Indices and ratios FIGURES ARE FOR 12.8.96

+0.6

+0.5

FT-SE 100 FT-SE MBd 250 4331.9 FT-SE-A 350 1882.95 FT-SE-A All-Share yield 3.91 3,91 Best performing sectors

FT Ordinary index 3811.0 CE. A Non Fins Den FT-SE 100 Fut Sop 0.0 7.79 10 yr Gilt yield Long gilt/equity yid ratio 2.09

forst performing sectors Gas Distribution-1.9 Consumer Goods ... Pharmacouticals

TRADING VOLUME

1880 8742 8743 3744 1,400 1,10

Delgety De La Flue Dixons† East Midland

Offer pricing hits Grid

By Peter John, Jeffrey Brown and John Diudlu

Market pessimists had prepared themselves for disappointing regulatory pro-posals for National Grid.

But when the details filtered through they were sufficiently blook to send the shares down 101/2 to 165p. The near 6 per cent slide was the higgest in the Footsie as

shares the regulator's proposals of a 381p. 20 to 26 per cent revenue cut and a price cap of four per cent below inflation which could wipe £300m off 1997/98 revenues. It said Offer's proposed market-based asset valuation, on which the company is allowed to make a rate of return, ie illogical and inconsistent pointing. And second, the with previous regulatory val-

uations. Mr Nigel Hawkins at Yamaichi said dividend growth in real terms could slip to 2 per cent per annum.

Builders lively

Housebuilders kicked into action, after a period of sideways movement, as hopes for a cut in interest rates combined with reports that demand and prices were

Monday's producer prices

numbers for July put a UK rate cut back on some building analysts' agendas. "It gives the charcellor a highly visible green light", said one

At the same time, the latest feedback from the building trade suggests that housing starts and prices are all heading upwards. July starts are said to have increased hy

6 per cent. Berkeley Group added 11 to 58lp, Barratt put on 2 to 251p and Beazer gained 3 to 189p. Ballway, which is to replace Southern Water in the FT-SE Mid 250 index. rose 6 to 307p.

The upturn in sentiment also gave builders merchants was the turnover of 21m s lift. Graham Group closed better at 141p and Meyer National Grid hit back at International put on 9 to

BOC deflated

Gases and healthcare group BOC suffered a charp slide that sent its share price down to a 10-month low.

First, the headline ninemonth profits were disapcomments that came out the company's meeting with analysts underscored an unattractive picture.

Third quarter profits were up 10 per cent and turnover was 5 per cent higher than the same quarter last year. However, the healthcare business reported a 27 per cent third-quarter fall in operating profits, largely due to the continued fall in prices for its Forane anaes-Following the meeting, the

consensus forecast for BOC's

tember 1997 was lowered to over the past six months. between £460m and £470m from £505m previously. Kleinwort Benson was even more savage with a cut of £45m to £450m. The shares fell 42 to 853p.

The negative sentiment spilled over to the other sector leaders. Courtanids fell 7 to 441p and ICI 7 to 795p.

Worries about further profit downgrades left con-glomerate Cookson trailing noticeably in the Footsie rankings.

A negative note from Nat-West Securities sparked the downgrade stories. The broker is concerned about weak profits in electronics materials (around 40 per cent of group sales) and says analysts could well shade down their expectations ahead of next month'e half-year

results statement The shares have lagged

FINANCIAL TIMES EQUITY INDICES Aug 13 Aug 12 Aug 8 Aug 8 Aug 7 Yr ago "High ary Share 2796.2 2794.3 2796.3 2796.4 2787.8 2500.1 2885.2 2868.8 fb. yield 4.09 4.08 4.08 4.08 4.15 4.22 3.76 tio net 16.89 16.44 16.44 16.44 16.43 16.51 17.25 16.8 do nil 18.72 16.28 16.28 16.28 16.27 15.32 17.03 15.71

Open 8.00 18.00 11.00 12.00 18.00 14.00 15.00 18.00 High Leve 2798.6 2802.8 2804.3 2797.1 2797.0 2799.0 2794.5 2795.8 2797.8 2807.3 2793.8

Aug 13 Aug 12 Aug 8 Aug 8 Aug 7 Yr ago 29,842 30,853 30,417 30,144 32,267 22,318 - 1015,6 1981,9 1486,2 2304,4 1063,2 - 34,306 35,582 35,120 38,407 32,250 - 383,7 480,8 523,6 726,9 582,1 SEAO bergaine

Aug 13 Aug 12 Aug 8 Aug 8 Aug 7 Yr ago "High 1068.90 1070.80 1069.60 1060.00 1053.10 - 1140.4

Rises and falls 52 Week highs and lower LIFFE Equity options 52 30 Total Highs Total Lows

profits for the year to Sep- the market by 15 per cent ing caution after the strong Carisberg-Tetley sale underrun over the past month. Another analyst said the shares still reflected concerns over negotiations with

Oftel, the industry regulator. A number of positive bro-General Accident was ker notes sparked selective strong, as analysis upgraded full year forecasts following buying of engineering stock. SBC Warburg gave a lift to top-of-the-range interim fig-TI Group, reiterating its ures from the insurer. Natbuy" stance and helping West Securities pencilled a the shares to advance 8 to full-year figure of £382m, up £20m on the previous esti-Un 7 on Monday, Yorkmate. The shares gained 14

> Banking stocks were helped by continuing indications of a low inflationary environment and National Westminster received an additional boost from a survey showing it had overtaken Barclays to gain the biggest share of the UK corporate banking market. Nat-West lifted 181/2 to 680p and

> Barclays 17 to 896p. Flextech, the European subsidiary of Tele-Communications Inc of the US. jumped 27 to 501p as it confirmed it was holding joint venture discussions with the BBC over a cable and satellite deal. Flextech is also in talks with Pearson over acquiring the media conmerate's interest in the UK Gold and UK Living channels, Pearson rose 8 to

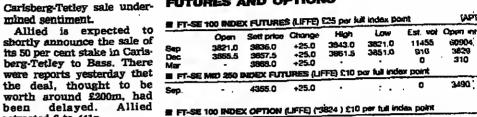
> Spirits shares took some comfort from the half-year sales trends at LVMH, the French group with a big global drinks business. Both Guinness and Grand Metropolitan moved ahead. LVMH's cognac operations

were still under a cloud but the overall message from its interim sales was that spirits trading was probably holding up relatively well. Guinness gained 6 to 4790

and Grand Metropolitan Atrica (13) added 2 to 458p. Out of step with the sector was Allied Domecq, where stories of

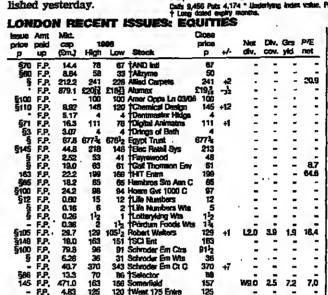
FUTURES AND OPTIONS

Alcoholic Beverages . Engineering : Vehicles

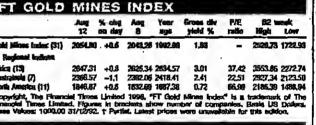


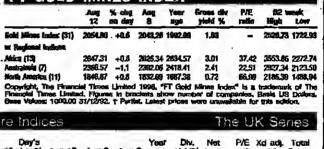
3650 3700 3750 3800 3850 3000 3650
C P C P C P C P C P C P C P C P
177 1 127½ 1 79 1½ 33 6 5 29½ 1 75½ 1 125½
197½ 11 153½ 16½ 112½ 27 77½ 42½ 48 61 27½ 93½ 13½ 13½
213½ 22½ 172 32 133 43½ 101 61½ 71½ 42½ 48½ 189½ 31 143 1
229 36 190 46½ 154 60 121½ 76½ 12½ 98 67½ 123½ 48 155
148 95 94 141½ retreated 6 to 441p. The latest statistics from the British retail consortium highlighted the continuing strength in durable goods sales and helped the likes of Argos, which rose 3 to 748p Calls 11,458 Pats 22,457 ■ EURO STYLE FT-SE 100 INDEX OPTION (LIFFE) \$10 per full index pount and DFS Furniture, up 5 at 551n However Dixons the electrical goods retailer,

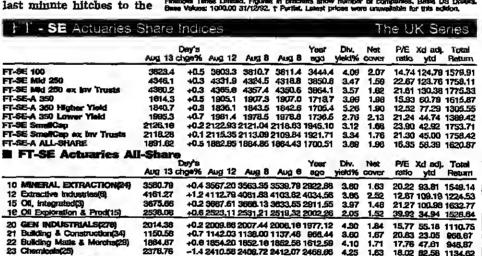
775 3725 3775 3825 3875 3825 3975 4025
1 162½ 1 54½ 3 16 14 1½ 49 1 98 1 148 1 198
1 12½ 130½ 20½ 30 32½ 60½ 49½ 38½ 75 18½ 108 9 147 31. 191½
25 180 35½ 115½ 50½ 86½ 70½ 81½ 95 41½ 124½ 26 158½ 16 196½
196 60½ 12½ 100½ 81½ 100% 81½ 147½
231½ 151½ 140 132½ 161½
224 244 shed 3 to 507p on concern over the annual report and accounts, which was pubs 9,456 Puts 4,174 " Ilm

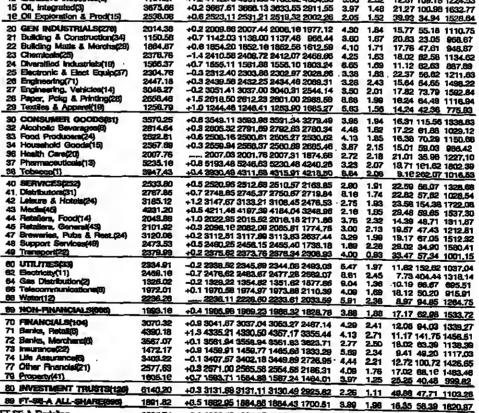












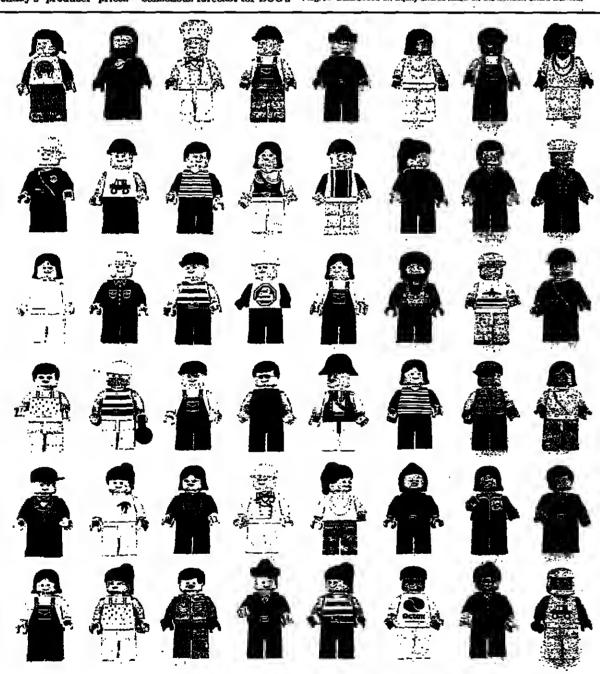
89 FT-SE-A ALL-SHARE(896)

Hourty D	HOYSIN	ents									
	Open	0.00	19.00	11.00	10.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.19	High/day	v Loverida
FT-SE 100 FT-SE Mid 250 FT-SE-A 350	3811.0 4337.1 1908.9	3818.1 4342.1 1911.8	3828.1 4345.0 1914.1	4344.6	4945.7	3822.4° 4347.0 1814.0	434K 5	43447	3824.7	3826.4 4347.1 1915.3	3811,8
Time of FT-SE 100	Day's high: 9	348 AM D	Ys 1045 B	29 AM. FT	-8E 100 19	196 High: 3	867.1 (19A	14/96), Low.	3632.3 (1	6/02/96).	
# FT-SE A									•		

9.00 18.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00 16.10 Close Pter 1137.6 1140.2 1142.5 1143.3 1145.9 1146.0 1145.7 1145.1 1144.8 1146.9 1134.5 5143.5 5156.2 5162.0 6159.4 5180.5 5167.1 5152.1 5150.0 6181.1 5165.0 5123.2 2281.3 2232.1 2232.4 2228.7 2230.4 2229.6 2229.3 2229.9 2227.1 2224.1 2224.0 4400.2 4411.3 4438.8 4438.8 4431.8 4437.6 4428.0 4436.8 4447.1 4448.2 4390.5

Additional information on the FT-SE Actuaries Share Indices is published in Saturday Issues.

"The FT-SE Actuaries Share Indices are calculated by FT-SE International Limited in conjunction with the Faculty of Actuaries and the Institute of Actuaries, © FT-SE International Limited 1938. All Rights reserved. The FT-SE Actuaries is indices are calculated in accordance with a standard set of ground rules established by FT-SE International Limited in conjunction with the Faculty of Actuaries and the institute of Actuaries. "FT-SE" and "Footisie" are trademented of the Le Stock Exchange and the Francial Times Limited and are used by FT-SE international Limited under Roome. Auditor: "WM Company." † Sector P/E ratios greater than 90 and not covers greater than 90 are not shown. ‡ Values are negative.



REFUGEE

There he is. Fourth row, second from the left. The one with the moustache. Obvious really.

Maybe not. The unsavoury-looking character you're looking at is more likely to be your average neighbourhood slob with a grubby vest and a weekend's stubble on his chin.

And the real refugee could just as easily be the clean-cut fellow on his left. You see, refugees are just like you

and me. Except for one thing.

Everything they once had has been left behind. Home, family, possessions, all gone. They have nothing.

And nothing is all they'll ever have unless we all extend a helping hand. We know you can't give them back the things that others have taken away.



We're not even asking for money (though every cent certainly helps). But we are asking that you keep an

open mind. And a smile of welcome. It may not seem much. But to a refugee it can mean everything. UNHCR is a strictly humanitarian

organization funded only by voluntary contributions. Currently it is responsible for more than 19 million refugees around the world. UNHCR Public Information

P.O. Box 2500

1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

1571-266 1571-266 1571-366 157

71,000 0 1,700

FINANCIAL TIMES WEDNESDAY AUGUST 14 1996

-

75.01 458 847 801 824 Beroten

Ber The Originator Peregrine, the specialists in Asian corporate finance and the world's #1 bookrunner of Asian equity issues in 1996." Alcheri ArcivAE CodeR EgoRir KOAPida Pelidan TodeDF TudeR Yorkill 67 Terra 273698 Thomas x 653728 Torden 1950 Torden 278516 Texare 228529 Treat 228529 Treat 25255 TrionA 556 Trinne 9076 Tribuc 3200 LMP A 1540 UCurp x 10088 Ucurp 1256890 Vestra 10137 Westra 909450 Wilmin MONTREAL (Aug 1 4 pm close Time Sv Text Spa Text Spa Text Spa The Spa Text Ticking
Tickin 1.41 3.7236 3.02 3.18 2.76 4.35 4.72 5.10 3.85 2.55 9.30 9.50 3,256 1,865 2,850 3,865 7,850 7,470 17,160 9,850 10,479 1,940 | 609 | 447 / 725 | 500 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 | 609 Brief Casher FC Bid FC En FC Pap Fontz FahPay Indition Licentia Sentra TelaCo Willort +.02 1.45 -.04 2.70 +.02 3.38 -.04 4.76 +.07 5.53 +.07 5.53 +.06 3.40 +.06 8.67 +.06 8.67 +.06 9.90 2,105 8.6 1,481 8.6 2,220 8.6 2,110 4.2 1,702 8.6 7,590 6.2 7,260 6.8 16,300 2.3 9,240 5.7 8,160 1.2 Grand Control of the -25 3,650 -2375 -15 8,500 +30 3,970 +20 2,518 -127 10,46 -129 34,300 -290 34,300 +240 12,265 Amender Amende Brusslo
Bursslo
GETSA
Christia
GETSA
Christia
Church
Churc 11111111111 METHODE ANDE (Aug 13 / Fle.) 92,80 78,18 18,18 127,90 27,90 27,90 27,90 27,90 15,50 28,17 15,50 28,17 15,50 28,17 15,50 28,17 15,50 28,17 15,50 28,17 11,50 28,17 98.10 81.10 8.1 -28 84.30 55 --28 84.30 55 --28 84.30 55 --80 87.40 87.40 1.5
-80 87.40 87.40 1.5
-80 87.40 87.40 1.4
-10 82.30 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 1.7
-20 82.10 17.80 ABBAJON ARBAJON ARBAJO 13 / Can \$) + 04 494 - 1244 - 1244 - 1244 - 1244 - 1242 - 12 6.18a7 2.62a9 1.63b 1.63b 18.62c 13.90 13.90 13.90 13.90 13.90 13.90 13.90 14.50 14. \$200 American Color Colo -2.50 171.00 100 18 4.2
-2.802 545 4.0
-4.6 880 545 4.0
-4.6 880 5750 2.4
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8.0
-2.18 838 382.20 8. AFRICA -1 120 80 24 -50 118 2257 25 +5 730 606 22 +4 75 605 22 -170 171 38 +4 325 225 11 -2 30 50 24 11 +1 13 20 76 51 +1 13 20 76 24 +1 13 20 76 24 +1 14 25 36 25 +1 14 25 36 35 +1 14 35 36 35 +1 14 35 36 35 +1 14 35 36 35 +1 14 35 36 35 +1 15 36 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 36 36 +1 16 36 +1 16 27.50
27.50
26.69
26.70
26.69
26.70
26.70
26.70
26.70
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50
27.50 Autoyal
Advisoria
Bougia
Bougia US INDICES INDICES Since cor Righ 5778,00 (22/5/99) 109,77 (18/10/93) 2296,20 (22/5/99) 256,46 (51/5/93) Aug 12 Any Ang 13 12 5704.86 5661.31 5713.49 5778.00 5682.54 (275) (1071) 102.44 102.57† 102.45 108.09 100.09 (14/2) (15/7) 2063.47 2069.75 2078.60 2296.20 1682.71 (279) (279) (16/1) 274.57 211.82 271.92 234.00 204.85 [12/2] (2077) 1 37463.04 (5747.15) Low 5625.35 (5664.31) [3 5726.03 Low 564.80 (5666.03) [4403.44] 41.22 (87/32) 54.98 (1/10/61) 12.32 (87/32) 19.50 19.4/32) Japan Tophe/1659 2nd Sector/4/1659 Mealayan 10.5E Comp.(4/4/6) Meadon POptor 1973 Neutraniand Cas 10/4/60 Mercaniand Cas 40(1/7/6) Norway Oato Signig/2/1/53 Philippines Mercaniand Signig/2/1/53 \$78.51 \$98.48 | \$78.51 \$24.59 | \$10.71 \$24.59 \$10.71 \$24.59 \$10.71 \$25.50 \$25.50 \$25.5 150 +1 720 112 0.8 157 -1 7163 93 0.6 50.50 -250 778 505 0.2 25,80 +16 71.50 18 55 183 -788 94 6.0 54,50 +1.50 94.50 38 2.1 100 -50 7127 37 1.8 53 -80 77 44.18 ... CL los CH Bok Chibit Chibit FratBit NYPric SHK LL TailSed 62.56 \$78.51 (2479) 784.29 \$07.65 (579) 80.65 \$0.46 (1289) 303.91 \$2174 (243) 551.77 \$14.66 (225) 1157.51 \$298.14 5679 678.51 (245/99) 807.86 (5/6/99) 89.46 (128/99) 363.74 (245/99) 674.98 (2/5/99) 1340.14 (5/6/99) 4.40 (1/6/32) 3.62 (2/16/32) 8.64 (1/10/74) 4.45 (25/4/42) 29.31 (3/12/72) 54.87 (31/10/72) ** 518 202 **3 580 248 **45 258 **-6 199 154 1 **-2 117 98,55 **-4 157 50,5 **-4 1512 306 **-18 386 152 **-12 1,768 686 **-12 1,768 6 390 212 21.75 127 100 105 150 1,036 218 326mi 47.75 252m Advinf BgkSink BgkLnd DbSiem FinOne Kr7hBi LndHou PhTren SiemCas SiemCas SiemCas TeleAs TheFin Aug 2 Jul 28 Year mgo 2.20 2.28 2.48 1.41 31 Jul 17 Year ago 2.10 2.52 2.07 18.68 TRADHOR ACTIVITY

Volume (milion) Aug 12 Aug 8 Aug 8 w York SE 514 409 325.151 334.552 8x 15.804 16.971 16.578 59.60 381.000 472.635 480.996 RE 12.48 1.244 1.123 1.244 1.123 1.244 1.125 1.245 1.244 1.125 1.245 1.244 1.125 1.245 1.244 1.125 1.245 1.244 1.125 1.245 1.244 1.125 1.245 1.245 1.245 1.246 1.257 1.455 1.246 1.257 1. 30946 21800 103850 228533 1062040 67425 18510 1378211 7744 5686 548182 547453 280565 27000 18776540 OpenSett Price Change Change on day +130 +4 +28 +15 +200 Stocks Traded 16.1m 5.3m 4.9m 4.7m 4.3m Closing Prices 1,180 298 622 905 1,250 Stocks Traded 3.5m 3.4m 3.1m 3.0m 2.9m Closing Prices 343 999 736 612 665 Change on day +1 +18 +8 +50 +81

- B -41-2 24-2 BCE 81-2 5-2 Belmon 2 24-1 24-2 Belmon 2 24-1 24-2 Belmon 2 24-1 24-2 Belmon 2 24-2 24-2 Belm

31% 27% Cals Bax 100 25 12 304 301 301 301 177 29% CALS Bax 17% 29% CALS Bax 17% 29% CALS Bax 17% 29% CALS Bax 17% 29% CALS Bax 27% 29% CALS Bax 27% 29% CALS Bax 27% 29% CALS Bax 27% CALS

| Table | Part | Table | Table

1.00 2.1 31 2257 45²4 47²5 45 2.1 31 2257 45²5 47²5 45²5 2.3 1913 344 22²5 25²5 0.00 19 19 80 45²4 56²5 45²5 1.00 2.6 4 427 38²5 37²5 38²5 2.27 20.8 12 61 11²5 11²4 11²5 1.00 3.6 9 33 11²5 11²4 11²5 1.25 142 55²5 54²2 25 2.27 21.0 2.5 12 55²5 25²5 2.27 11²5 12²5 55²5 25²5 2.27 11²5 12²5 55²5 25²5 2.27 11²5 11²5 11²5 11²5 2.28 21 11²5 11²5 11²5 11²5 2.28 21 11²5 11²5 11²5 11²5 2.28 21 11²5 11²5 11²5 11²5 11²5 2.28 21²5 25²5 21²5 21²5 21²5 1980 Low Stank
51 40% CrownChile
2879 2772 CUChe
7874 4379 Catero
12 10% Carrent in
2574 50% Cotero
1179 10% Current in
5574 50% Child
577 2379 CW Stat
577 2379 CW Stat
578 2379 Cystra 574
10% 9% Cystra
24% 20% Cystra
24% 20% Cystra
24% 20% Cystra

45 11 6 2 SCC 141 0.20 2.9 15 07 44 174 SMA 174 SMA 1 2.50 2.9 16 977 20 55 2.4 5 Sman 1 2.50 2.9 16 977 20 55 2.4 5 Sman 1 4 60 327 1 147 SMA 14

15% | Part | 日本二年本 中午十十 十 年代十十十 1444444

のできた。 日本のでは、日本の

10 mg (10 mg) (10 mg)

4 4444

291-225- PHH
291-276- PHH
291-376- PHH
291-3 ٦. در د - R -

50¹2 517 Grift 1.575 51¹3 45 Grif in 44²1 13 Grif in 44³1 13 Grif in 44³1 32 Grif 23 17 Schmin Eq 33³2 30 Galptr 71³5 50 Garnett 2 27 Supplier 35 22³5 Garnett 2 27 Supplier 35 22³5 Garnett 2 27 Supplier 52³1 11³5 Garnett 2 14³1 11³5 Garnett 2 14³5 77 Garnett 2 14³5 77 Garnett 2 51³4 45³5 Garnett 2 51³4 45³5 Garnett 2 51³4 51³5 Garnett 2 51³5 11³5 1

नित निक न देन नेईंट्रेंड्रेन्ट्रेन

the better to be plaint

t thirthia

20 227, 29 inc 20 114 p Thropy 44 34, 2274 blan Corp 227, 274, blan Corp 234, 197, blan Corp 247, 197, blan Corp 254, 254, blan Corp 254, 197, blan Corp 257, blan Co 中午年 计中间线操作员有关的存在的现在分词 计计算法 计可编码设计

1.87 7.2 4 44% 45% 45% 45% 350 7.3 1004 45 47% 47% 47% 1 2.32 2.9 13 100 11 10%

古子子子子子子子子

- N -

فياملون م مايد خولية المية جولة المالميكونة ******

| Bar

25%, 22%, PLI Corp
11% 8%, ROCCISIONER,
25%, 11% ROCCISIONER,
25%, 11% Rescues x
24%, 11% Rescues x
24%, 11% Rescues x
24%, 45%, Rescues 3
25%, 25%, Rescues AUR
25%, Rescues AUR
25%, Rescues AUR
25%, 25%, Rescu

the ery marry

Stock and Sales allegand

Proposition of

- 8 -16²n 117₁ 8 Anim R 771₅ 514 875 To 117₆ 8 Soldon Pit x 471₂ 21₄ Soldon Pit x 671₆ 522 Soldon Pit x 672₆ 522 Soldon Pit

李老子子

大七 七十 七七十二十

BE OUR GUEST.

JOLLY HOTEL DU GRAND SABLON BRUSSELS

When you stay with us in **BRUSSELS** stay in touch - our complimentary copy

FINANCIAL TIMES

صكذا من الاحل

√. ₹

۴ ;

FINANCIAL TIMES WEDNESDAY AUGUST 14 1996 *	29
A pm close August 13 NYSE PRICES	NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET 4 pm class August 13
Continued to promotion of the continued	The control of the co
## Add to: 11 10 15 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Section 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

retail sales data hit Dow

rates next week, the strong

data raised fears of a rate

increase later this year. That

led to an underperformance

in cyclicals, which would be

bardest bit by a rate

increase. The Morgan Stan-

ley index of cyclical shares

fell by 0.5 per cent, while the

sumer non-durable compa-

nies was almost unchanged.

farm equipment manufac-

turer, managed to buck the

trend of falling cyclical

Deere added \$2% or 7 per

cent to \$38% after the com-

pany reported third quarter

net income of 79 cents a

share, 2 cents ahead of ana-

Estee Lauder, the cosmet-

ics company, gained \$1% or 4

per cent at \$40' after report-

ing earnings of 13 cents a

share, in line with analysts'

verdict against Brown & Williamson, the third largest tobacco company in the US and a unit of BAT Industries

of the UK. American depository receipts of BAT fell \$1

Toronto saw activity pick

up, and firm features in

financials and conglomer-

ates helped the TSE 300 com-

posite index hold its ground

at noon, up 2.58 at 5,066.74.

Volume rose from 17.7m

stocks at midsession, up 10

cents at C\$18 in 6.2m shares

aerospace, transportation

government's announcement

with a downgrade on the

equity market, from over-

that the country's new mea-

sures to close its budget defi-

clt gap fall short of inves-

tors' expectations. The US broker added that the mea-

sures were largely superfi-

cial and could even under-

line lingering political pressure against deep struc-

tural reform.
MEXICO CITY was barely

changed in midsession trad-

ing as the IPC index rose

lost 69 to 62,973 by midday.

De Beers also said that it

saw a positive outlook for

the retail diamond jewellery

market, as It lifted its attrib-

cinry, adding 50 cents to

shares to 29.3m.

Meanwhile, tobacco com-

lysts' estimates.

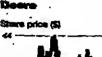
Deere & Company.

Wall Street

The US equity market slipped yesterday after unexpectedly strong data on inflation and retail sales led to a rise in yields on the Treasury market, writes Lisa Bransten in New York,

At 1 pm the Dow Jones Industrial Average was off 31.07 at 5.673.91, the more broadly hased Stan-dard & Poor's 500 had lost 2.46 at 663.31, and the American Stock Exchange composite was 1.71 weaker at 550.81. Volume on the NYSE came

in at 185m shares Technology shares were



mostly weaker with the Nasdaq composite giving up 6.90 at 1,131.47, while the Pacific Stock Exchange technology index had lost 0.8 per cent. Both the July retail sales

figure and the consumer price index were stronger than economists had forecast, leading to declines on The yield on the hench-

mark 30-year Treasury rose by nearly five basis points to 6.733 per cent, causing some worry that investors might put more money into fixed interest instruments.

Although most commentators had written off the pos-Reserve might raise interest stock had been oversold.

There was disappointment in

BUENOS AIRES after the government released its fis-

index was down 12.07 or 2.3

per cent at 513.51 by midday.

announced that It intended

to impose a tough austerity package in an effort to

increase revenue by some

Technical analysts sald that if the Merval fell

through 520 at the opening.

it could head lower towards

Merrill Lynch followed the

in South Africa after the

diamond producer published

better-than-expected half

6.691.8, and industrials put

\$4bn. Measures included

raising taxes on petrol.

government

Buenos Aires off 2%

Inflation and Carmakers prominent in Germany, France

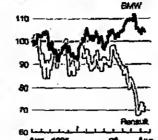
prominent feature, in Germany and in France. Volkswagen did not quite make the first half DM1bn operating profit that German media reports anticipated, hut a 45 per cent rise to DM891m pleased Mr Boh Burber at HSBC James Capel.

Mr Barber said that a number of items pointed to an encouraging second half. including currency factors, hetter liquidity in VW's manufacturing operations and improving results from former problem areas like SEAT in Spain, North America, and Skoda. rose 70 pfg to

DM524.50. BMW, meanwhile, fell DMR to DMR34 as the market reviewed aspects of a 10-day old report from Salomon Brothers, which saw the Rover acquisition as both a short- and a medium -term hurden on the German group, and said there was a 15 per cent downside risk in the shares.

Renault was boosted to a ession high of FFr113.80 after reporting better than expected first half sales. before falling back in line with the market to finish panies continued to slide in the wake of Friday's jury with a gain of 20 centimes at FI 111.60. Mr François Colli. FRANKFURT saw share take over 30 supermarkets retail sales data. The SMI

a BNW and Renault Share prices rebased



European motor analyst at Paribas Capital Markets, commented that the improvement in sales could be put down to two factors: a restocking of cars at dealer outlets, and an increase in such as the Megane and the Laguna.

However, be cautioned that while the third quarter was also likely to show an improvement, owing to the fact that the expected ending of the "Balladur incentive" was liable to encourage fresh sales, the remainder of the year posed potential difficulties for both Renault and Peugeot, up FFr2 at FFr559.

makers and in chemicals, where the solid half-year figures from Bayer left the hig three with gains of a percentage point and more.

Turnover rose from DM4.2bn to DM5.9bn as the Dax index closed 16.51 higher at an Ibis-indicated 2,545.65. The Bayer reaction encouraged talk of sector rotation; but professionals noted that, at this time last week, the suspected switch was out of chemicals and into banks. Investors, they said, were still conspicuous by their absence.

AMSTERDAM expressed its disappointment with interim figures from Hunter Douglas by marking the shares down Fl 2.10 or 1.8 per cent at Pl 116.50. The manufacturer of aluminium its first half net profit was F162.9m, as against F150.4m for the comparable 1995 period, but this was below analysts' estimates of F1 67.4m to F1 68m.

The AEX index added 0.90 to 549.28 in thin turnover. Ahold, the food retailer, gained 90 cents to F186.90 in response to news that it had signed a joint venture in Thailand in which it would

FT-SE Actuaries Share Indices THE EUROPEAN SERIES Open 16.30 11.00 12.00 18.00 74.00 15.00 Game Hourly changes FT-SE Puroteck 100 1638.53 1638.94 1638.48 1638.53 1638.35 1638.03 1637.73 1637.84 FT-SE Exertack200 1702.35 1702.30 1702.10 1702.69 1701.90 1701.90 1702.00 1701.86 Aug 9 1643.77 1705.38 1837.69 1700.34 1895.76

currently run by the Central index closed 7.1 up at 3,680.2 Group. Ahold said that it planned to make south-east Asia its third most important trading area, after the

US and Europe. PARIS had difficulty in finding an incentive to move m either direction, and by the close the CAC-40 index had managed a gain of only 2.40 to 1,980.57. This followed n high of 1.988.78 and low of 1,974,45. Turnover was

LVMH, the luxury goods group, went against the trend with a fall of FFr5 to FFr1,100 after a slight rise in first half sales. The group put this down

to a negative currency impact, and a slowdown in the sales of perfume and leather goods sales.

ZURICH lost some of its early strength on consideration of the US CPI and

after an earlier high of

Attention centred on SBC. due to report half-year figures this morning, profit-takthe shares SFr2.50 lower at SFT238.75. OSLO was weighed down

by heavy selling of Kvaerner, the shiphuilding, offshore construction and engineering company which reported a slump in profits on Monday. Kværner A, down NKr7.50

on Monday, dropped another NKr17 or 7.2 per cent to NKr217.50 and accounted for more than 45 per cent of bourse turnover as the total index eased 2.16 to 814.37. STOCKHOLM saw S-E-

Banken signal an upturn in the fortunes of the Swedish banking industry, posting first half profits comfortably ahead of expectations.

However, the Wallenberg-dominated bank ended flat on the day at SKr57, after an earlier rise to SKr58, and the share price honours went to Skanska, which rose SKr4.50 to SKr246 as it said that it had almost completed its acquisition of the building materials group, Skane-Gripen. The Affarsvärlden General index rose 2.8 to 1,975.6.

MILAN edged forward. ENI was one of its few bright spots, gaining L163 to L6,537 on bargain hunting following a disappointing performance last week, The Comit index rose 4.64 to 601.02 and the Mibtel by 28 to 9,565.

ISTANBUL continued to retreat with investor confidence remaining at a low ebh. The composite index, which had reached a life high on July 8 of 73,000. ended down 711 to 68,491.72. Turnover was a thin TLS.175bn, against Monday's

TEL AVIV talked about a huge oversupply in the bond market, bond prices declined sharply and the Mishtanim index, with equities bereft of buyers, fell 2.11 to 173.08 in turnover down from Shk63m to Shk58m.

Written and edited by William Cochrane and John Pitt

Karachi sheds 2% on political, economic worries

to \$141. Philip Morris, the larges tobacco group in the US and Equities in Karachi fell 3 per a component of the Dow, fell cent as worries intensified \$2% at \$91%, and RJR Nababout the country's political isco shares lost \$11 at \$26%. and economic situation, writes Farhan Bokhari.

The KSE-100 index lost 33.35 to 1.452.09, bringing its loss since the government of Ms Benazir Bbutto, the prime minister, announced the budget on June 13 to nearly 15 per cent. Many companies com-

plained about the tax burdens then imposed. The mar-Bombardier B led active ket's fall was also exacerbated by newspaper reports that the government after a 40 cents gain on Monhad recently borrowed subday. Traders said that the stantial amounts of cash from domestic banks, in defiance of an earlier commitment that it was going to reduce such borrowings.

Dewan Salman lost Rs4.40 or 15.4 per cent to Rs24.10, a new low for the year, on reports that it would show a heavy fall in earnings.

Tokyo

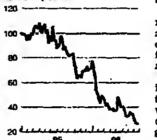
High tech stocks were lifted by news that Fujitsu had obtained US patent rights for its plasma display panel (PDP) technology, and the Nikkei average rose by a percentage point, urites Our Markets Staff.

A rebound in speculative issues was also good for sen-timent as the 225 Index closed 198.35 better at 20,861.95. its day's high, after the next support level of 0.1S to 3.256.17. In SAO a low of 20,643.39, Brokers between 480 to 500 points. PAULO the Bovespa index said that the Fujitsu news encouraged investors who had been waiting to huy

high-tech shares on dips. Volume stayed low at 267m shares, up from 216m. The Topix index of all first section stocks rose 10.19 to 1,580.71 and the Nikkei 300 hy 1.57 to 294.64, while advances outnumbered decliners by 809 to 210 with 178

In London, the ISE/Nikkei 50 index fell 1.19 to 1408.84. Fujitsu was the seventh most heavily traded issue on

Dewan Salman Share price relative to the tions was selling stock.



Source: Ft Edul

higher at Y999 after Y1.010 in volume of 3.39m shares. Fujitsu General rose Y72 to Y924 after being quoted bid-only, Sony Y60 to Y6,930 and Sharp Y30 to Y1.780.

At the speculative eod of the market, Daido Steel Sheet Corp soared Y200 to Y1,250, its high for the day. It posted the largest percentage gain on the first section. heavily traded issue, at 4.32m shares; but It had also plummetted from a 1996 high

of Y2,820 in May, In Osaka, the OSE average rose 180.72 to 21,714.35. A local speculative favourite, Kanematsu-NKK recovered all of the Y350 lt lost on its high for the day.

Roundup

Worries about the stability of the government, and the activation of the heralded market support fund upset BANGKOK, where the SET index fell 9.03 to 1,110.30 in turnover of Bt2.4bn.

Foreign institutions were considering the effect that allegations of bribery in the granting of banking lirences would have on the government, which has set up commission to investigate the allegations.

Telecommunications the first section, closing Y18 ers, with Shinawatra Com-

puter & Communications off Bt26 at Bt370 on reports that Singapore Telecommunica-

SYDNEY saw demand for mines after the government announced that it would not cancel a rebate for diesel fuel in its hudget, due to be announced on August 20. Both the mining and farm-ing industries had said that

the abolition of the rebate would significantly increase costs, as well as limit future growth. The All Ordinaries index

advanced 10.8 to 2,230.3, in turnover of A\$410.9m WELLINGTON found its

excitement in Power NZ. which jumped NZ\$1.80 or 29 per cent to NZ\$8.00 after Mercury Energy, an unlisted

company, offered a revised bld of NZ\$8 a share.

The NZSE-40 capital index ended up 19.37 at 2.189.71. Utilities were encouraged by the Power NZ story, with Bay of Plenty Electricity, a subsidiary, closing 10 cents stronger at NZ\$6.70.

SHENZHEN recovered a little of Monday's 8 per cent decline as bargain hunters entered the market, The B index added 214 or 24 per cent to 89.19.

Analysts said that the rise was largely a technical rebound, although it was helped by an official denial of rumours which were circulating on Monday that the regulatory commission

tic investors from buying B

stock, officially reserved for foreign institutions SHANGHAI'S B index fell

1.2 per cent on profit-taking.

The index slipped 0.64 to 52.86 in turnover of HK\$5.7m. MANILA saw bargain hunting and staged a rehound, the composite index closing 36.25 higher at 3,112.67 after a loss of over 52

points in the previous three HONG KONG featured Bank of East Asia, with higher interim profits, and Consolidated Electric Power Asia (CEPA), where there were fears the Indonesian

government might cancel a power plant contract with Both stocks fell, the bank

profit-taking, and CEPA by 35 cents to HK\$14.10, as the Hang Seng index closed 16.21 lower at 11,165.67. Turnover rose from HK\$3,89bn to HK\$4 24bm.

SINGAPORE'S Straits Timea Industrial index ended 13.56 lower at 2,102.09 despite Wall Street's overnight gain but Transmarco. the trading company, bounced 5\$1.74 or 43 per cent to \$\$5.80 after Monday'a 16

per cent drop. There were rumours that a Sia, was buying Transmarco shares back after selling a substantial number at a much higher price earlier this year; Transmarco's 1996

General Accident

Strong Second-Quarter Performance

6-MONIUS RESU	18	
	6 Mouths to 30.6.96 Estimated £m	6 Months to 30.6.95 Estimated £m
General Premiums	2,299	2,179
Underwriting Result	(212)	(9)
Net Investment Income	266	240
Life Profits	46	34
Operating Profit before Taxation	194	257
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	237	202
Operating Earnings per Ordinary Share	26.9p	38.5p
Interim Dividend per Ordinary Share	ILip	10.7p

- Operating pre-tax profit of £194m follows a profit of £138m in the second quarter.
- Excellent second quarter performance in the UK:
- US results impacted by adverse weather in both the first and second quarters.
- Second quarter underwriting profit in Canada.
- Increased worldwide underwriting deficit influenced by additional weather losses of £56m.
- Strong new business production in UK pensions.
- Current solvency margin 74%. Net assets per ordinary share 657p.

Bob Scott, Group Chief Executive, comments:

"The actions we are continuing to take to strengthen our competitive position worldwide are producing positive results in all our major business units."

General Accident plc

General Accident plc, World Headquarters: Pitheavlis, Perth, Scotland PH2 0NH

on 26 to 7.922.I.

De Beers supports S Africa

year results. The stock ntable income, excluding

jumped B3 to R135, as the earnings from associates, to gold index advanced 7.5 to \$482m in the six months to

1.803.1. Elsewhere, the over- June 30 from \$407m a year

all index rallled 23.3 to ago. Freegold was a benefi-

FT/S&P	ACTUARIES	WORLD	INDICES

The FT:SSP Actuance World Indices are owned by FT-SS international Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's The Indices are compilinternational and Standard & Poor's in commisters with the Friendly of Actuance and the Institute of Actuance, NatiVest Securities Ltd. was a co-founder of HATIONAL AND

REGIONAL MARKETS			DAY AU	GUST 1	1996				FREDAY	AUGUS	T 9 1996		DOL	LAR IN	DEX
Figures in parenthrees US	Day's	Pound			Local	rocal	Gross	US	Pound			Local			Year
show number of thes Dollar		Sterurg	Yen	DM	Currency		Div	Dollar	Steriana	Yen		Currency 5			age
of stack index	%	Index.	indire	Index	madex	on day	Vield	मिर्देश	index	inde,	inde	index	High	COW	(abbuar)
Australia (80)	-03	*99.84	134 43	151 60	169.13	-0.1	4.26	198.26	189.71	135,49	152.38	159 34	212.18	177.98	182.24
Austria (24)181.50		173 49	123.48	139.28	139.20	0.3	2.02	193 69	172.90	123,49	138.88	138,79	195.04	168,11	189.97
Belgium (27)217.24	-0.2	207 45	147.75	100.62		-0.4	4.09	217.62	208.23	148 72	16726	153 56	217.62	186.08	193.30
Brazi (28 179.8)	7 1	171 78	:22.26	137 90	334.83	11	1.91	177.82	170.15	127 5J	136.58	337 12	189.70	123.97	147.44
Canada (118*		153.33	103 13	:23.03	159.36		2.25	159.77	152.67	109,19	122,80	158 76	165.12	134 14	148.86
Denament (301		201.55	214 85	242.33			1.87	314 62	301.05		241 82		31595	276.89	
Finland (23)		199.81	142.02	160.41	195 02		2 56	207.50	193.54		159 48		278.11		
France (95)		180.81	123 63	145 16			3 22	190.05		129 88	145 07		198 39	167.70	
Germany (58;		165 47	119 95	25.30			1.81	175 68	168.09	120 05	135.02			155.66	
Hong Kong (591 428 40		409 29	291 31	325 58	425.49		3 44	424.38	406 07	290.03	328.18	421.58	451.19	348.81	353.91
Indonesia (27) 189 8		181 38	179 10	145 61	277 53		1.74	191.21	192 96	130,67					
Ireland (16)		272.66	194.07	219.90			3.49	285.50	273.18	195,11	218.44		290 82		
Italy (58)		72 68	51.73	55.34	86.10		2.49	75.92	77.64	51.68	58.35	86.19	84.53	67.22	81.71
Jupan (4811		140 53	100 62	112.82	100 02	0.3	0.76	145.91	139 61	90,72	112.15	99.72	164.68	137.75	
Maleysia (107)		518,61	369 12	416 35			1.73	544.84	571 33	372.35	418 75			425 77	
Mauca (19)		1150 07	851 31		10283.13	1.1	1.29		1184,04	845 66		10173.38			1197.87
Netherland (19'		231.10	202.21	272 OS	224 71	0.0	3.22	236.31	284 03	202.85					253.53
New Zeeland (15) 90.77		77 17	54 9C	61.95	6C 48		4 34	87,44	78.89	56.34	63.37	63.61	84.71	75.94	81.77
Norway (35) 247.83		236.77	168 52	190 03	216 13	-0.7	F.10	249.63	238 86	170.60	191.86	218.70	256.94	227.24	234.52
Philippines (22)		188 4S	134 15	151.31	257 54	-08	0.64	198.98	190.39		152 93				
Singspore (44)		373 00	262 49	239 4 5	254 46	-0.5	1 49	391.76	374 86	267.73	301.11			355.81	
South Africa (44) 331.71	-0.1	316.93	225 66	254.41	329.37	0.1	2.27	331.90	317.58	226 82	255.10	329.02		329.57	
Span (37)		168.33	119.64	734 95	167 53	-0.3	3 48	176.27	158.67		135.48	168.15		145.15	
Sweden (48" 353 19		337.43	740, 17	270.89	347.94	Q.1	2 45	353 04	337.81		271.34			280.57	
Switzerland (37)		C36.08	168 02	129.51	183 79		1.61	247,82	237.13		190 48	184,95		195,24	
Thatland (45)148 11	01	141,50	10C,72	113 60	145.32	00	2 30	147,96	141.58	101.12	113.72			141.28	
United Hingdom (1991 239.25		228.57	102,69	183 50	228 57	-0.1	4.17	239.19	228.87	163.46	183.84	228.87		216.52	
USA (625)	0.5	258.81	164 21	207.78	270,90	0.6	2.18	269.51	257.89	184.19	207.15	269,51	276.47	226.74	225.74
Armencas (790)	0.5	238,54	168.36	189 90	205.20	C 5	2.12	246.30	235.68	168.33	183.31	207.12	252.43	208,19	208.19
Europe (706)	-0.C	202.83	144 41	162.S8	182.52	-02	3.11	212.37	203.21		153.23			189.33	
Norde (136)307.81	0.1	294.07	209 31	236 08	203.75	0 1	2 34	307.43	794.17	210.10	236.29	283.53		261.13	
Penfic Bash (680)160.17	0.7	153.02	108.91	127.85	111 35	0.3	1.23	159.12	152.26	108.75	122.30		177.01	148.86	
Suro-Pacific (1586)		173.68	123.62	123 43	138.22	0.3	2.14	181 18	173.37		139.26		190 57	166.51	
North America (743)264.11	0.5	252.32	179 53	302.57	263.47	0.1	2.19	262.76	251.43		201.96			221.78	221.78
Europe Ex. UK (507)		184 17	121.08	147 S5	156.06	-02	2.54	192.81	184 49	131 77			194.85		174.58
Pagific Ex. Japan (399) 280.27		267.7	190.58	214.97	242.94	-02 B1	3.05	280.11	268.02	191.43				243.59	257.31
		174.90	124 49	143.41	142.83	0.1	2.14	182.44	174.57		140.23			187.38	173.11
World Ex. US (1795)		198.25	141.11	159 16	174.78	0.3	1.96	206.57	197.66	141.17		174.75		185.61	186.31
World Ex. UK (2221)		233.77	166.38	187 67	230 51	0.3	2.55	243.93	233.41		187.49	229.93			214.07
World Ex. Japan (1939) 244 69	- 43	233.77	1007.70	101 01	23031		لتجن								
The World Index (2420) 210.30	0.4	200 91	143,00	161.79	179.65	0.3	2.18	209 42	200.38	143 12	160.96	179.18	214.95	188.49	189.39
														_	

